



Proceedings of the 2nd SPECIAL CONVENTION

NCAA

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS / AUGUST 14-15, 1975

Proceedings

of the

2nd Special
Convention

of the

National Collegiate
Athletic Association

Palmer House

Chicago, Illinois

August 14-15, 1975



THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

U.S. Highway 50 and Nall Avenue
P.O. Box 1906
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222
Phone 913/384-3220
October 1975

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1975 NCAA ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

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The Council is elected by the annual Convention of the Association. The NCAA President and Secretary-Treasurer are ex officio members and serve as chairman and secretary, respectively. Eight members of the Council are the eight district vice-presidents, each of whom is elected for two years and may be immediately reelected for one additional term. Eight vice-presidents-at-large are elected for terms of three years and may not be reelected until three years have elapsed.

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Earl M. Ramer (Jan. 1973)

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Arkansas, University of, Fayetteville: Frank Broyles, Fred Vescolani,
Fred S. Vorsanger, Albert M. Witte
Arkansas, University of, Little Rock: Happy Mahfouz
Arkansas, University of, Pine Bluff: Lennis V. Coleman
Arkansas State University: R. Dean Pryor
Baylor University: James W. Parsons Jr., Jack Patterson
Bishop College: Shannon D. Little, Fred Warbington
Centenary College: Larry Little
Grambling University: Edward G. Robinson
Hardin-Simmons University: Russell Berry
Houston, University of: Harry H. Fouke, A. A. White, Martin Wright
Houston Baptist University: Ed S. Billings
Jackson State University: Walter Reed, Tellis B. Ellis
Lamar University: Ed Eveland, James B. Higgins
Louisiana Tech University: Maxie Lambright
McNeese State University: Jack V. Doland
Mississippi Valley State University: Silas Peyton, Davis Weathersby
Pan American University: John W. Hook, Abe Lemons
Prairie View University: Marion Henry, Hoover J. Wright
Rice University: W. W. Akers, A. M. Bale, James A. Castaneda,
Alan J. Chapman
Southern Methodist University: Jim L. Brock, Dick Davis,
Douglas Jackson
Southern University, Baton Rouge: Kenneth Elbert, U. S. Jones Sr.
Southwestern Louisiana, University of: Duane Blumberg,
Gerard L. St. Martin, Toby Warren
Texas, University of, Arlington: Richard J. Marques, William Reeves
Texas, University of, Austin: Floyd Brandt, Robert C. Jeffrey,
Donna A. Lopiano, Darrell Royal, J. Neils Thompson
Texas A&M University: Emory Bellard, Charles H. Samson Jr.
Texas Christian University: Kenneth Herrick, Frank Windegger
Texas Southern University: Roderick Paige
Texas Tech University: Glenn E. Barnett, John Cobb, R. C. Jackson,
J. T. King, Polk Robison

Trinity University: Bob McKinley, Pete Murphy, Paul Ridings
District Seven
Arizona, University of: Louis A. Myers, David Strack
Arizona State University: V. Alonzo Metcalf, Fred L. Miller,
John Schwada
Boise State University: Lyle H. Smith
Brigham Young University: Milton F. Hartvigsen, Stanley Watts
Colorado College: Jerry Carle, Ray Werner
Colorado School of Mines: Fritz Brennecke
Colorado State University: Court Hotchkiss, Jack O'Leary,
Harry Troxell
Denver, University of: David E. Fletcher
Idaho, University of: Leon G. Green
Idaho State University: Darold H. Chambers, Milton Holt
Montana, University of: Richard C. Bowers, Harley Lewis
Montana State University: Edward L. Hanson, Tom Parac
New Mexico, University of: Lavon McDonald
Northern Arizona University: Hank Anderson, Lyle Mullens,
J. Lawrence Walkup
Northern Colorado, University of: Richard R. Bond, Joe Lindahl
Southern Colorado, University of: Harry Simmons
Texas, University of, El Paso: Richard Burns
U.S. Air Force Academy: Jim Bowman, Col. John Clume,
Col. Philip J. Erdle, Col. Frank Merritt
Utah, University of: James R. Jack
Utah State University: Ladell Andersen, Norman B. Jones
Weber State College: Dale L. Gardner, Milton C. Mecham
Wyoming, University of: George C. McCarty
District Eight
Bakersfield, California State University: Rudy Carvajal
California, University of, Berkeley: David L. Maggard, Robert Steidel
California, University of, Davis: Hubert Heitman
California, University of, Irvine: Rod Sherman
California, University of, Los Angeles: Thomas L. Jacobs,
J. D. Morgan
California, University of, Riverside: Frank T. Bingham,
Franklin A. Lindeburg
California, University of, Santa Barbara: Albert E. Negratti,
Stephen S. Goodspeed
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona: Barry A. Knight,
Robert C. Kramer, Donald Warhurst
California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo: Vic Buccola
Fresno, California State University: Norman A. Baxter, Gene Bourdet
Fullerton, California State University: Andrew F. Montana,
Neale Stoner
Hawaii, University of: Edward F. Chui
Long Beach, California State University: Frank Bowman,
Stephen Horn, Perry C. Moore, John W. Shainline
Los Angeles, California State University: Charles L. Clark,
John Hermann, Walt Williamson
Nevada, University of, Las Vegas: Roger Barnson, Bill Ireland,
Dallas W. Norton

Northridge, California State University: Glenn Arnett
Oregon; University of: Ray Hawk, Norval J. Ritchey
Oregon State University: John R. Davis, Robert MacVicar
Pacific, University of the: Edward S. Betz, Cedric W. Dempsey,
Stanley E. McCaffrey
Pepperdine University: Robert H. Thomas
Portland, University of: Joseph A. Etzel
Portland State University: Roy Love
Sacramento, California State University: Donald E. Fuoss
St. Mary's College: Brother Mel Anderson
San Diego State University: O. Kenneth Karr, James G. Malik
San Jose State University: John Caine
Southern California, University of: E. John Larsen,
Virgil G. Lubberden, John H. McKay
Stanford University: John W. Harbaugh, Joseph H. Ruetz
Washington, University of: Harry M. Cross, Joseph L. Kearney
Washington State University: Edward M. Bennett, Ray Nagel
Whittier College: David A. Jacobs

Associate Members

Miami-Dade Community College South: Howard Hohman

Allied Members

Atlantic Coast Conference: Robert C. James
Big Eight Conference: Charles M. Neinas, Richard D. Martin
Big Sky Conference: John Roning
Big Ten Conference: Wayne Duke, John D. Dewey, Charles D. Henry
California Collegiate Athletic Association: Lew Comer
Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association: Robert L. Vaughan
East Coast Conference: Robert A. Latour
Eastern College Athletic Conference: Robert M. Whitelaw,
George R. Bisacca
Gulf South Conference: Stanley Galloway
Indiana Collegiate Conference: John J. Hinga
Ivy Group: James M. Litvack
Mason-Dixon Conference: Emil A. Reitz Jr.
Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association: Albert L. Deal
Mid-American Athletic Conference: Fred Jacoby
Middle Atlantic Conference: David Busey
Missouri Valley Conference: A. M. Holmes
New Jersey State College Athletic Conference: William P. Dioguardi
North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference:
Richard G. Koppenhaver
Ohio Athletic Conference: Michael J. Cleary
Ohio Valley Conference: Paul F. Dietzel
Pacific Coast Athletic Association: Jesse T. Hill
Pacific-8 Conference: Wiles Hallock, David Price
South Atlantic Conference: J. B. Scearce Jr.
Southeastern Conference: H. Boyd McWhorter, C. W. Ingram
Southern Conference: Ken Germann
Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association: George H. Hobson
Southland Conference: Dick Oliver
Southwest Athletic Conference: Cliff Speegle, Hal Lahar
Southwestern Athletic Conference: Andrew Brown, Leonard Barnes

State University of New York Athletic Conference: Daniel T. Mullin
West Coast Athletic Conference: Robert A. Sunderland
Western Athletic Conference: Stan Bates, Nordy Jensen
Yankee Conference: Andrew Mooradian

Affiliated Members

American Football Coaches Association: William D. Murray
Golf Coaches Association of America: Rod Myers
Intercollegiate Soccer Association of America: Hank Eichin
National Association of Basketball Coaches: Joseph R. Vancisin,
Bill Foster
National Association of College Gymnastics Coaches:
Don R. Robinson
National Athletic Steering Committee: Vannette W. Johnson
National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame:
James L. McDowell, Richard W. Kazmaier Jr.
State of Louisiana Board of Education: Irwin Siblee, J. Y. Foreman,
George L. Luffey, Jim Patin
United States Cross Country Coaches Association: Sam Bell
United States Track Coaches Association: George Dales

Visitors

Chabot College: Zack Papachristos
Guilford College: Herb Appenzeller
National Soccer Coaches Association: Sam Porch Jr.
President's Commission on Olympic Sports: John A. McCahill

Working News Media

ABC: Betsy Aaron, Bud Photopoulos
Associated Press: Hal Bock, Dwight Ellefson, Chris Harper,
Joe Mooshil, Hershel Nissenson
ATLANTIC CITY PRESS: Pete Wickman
BOSTON GLOBE: Joe Concannon
CBS: Brent Musburger, Kevin O'Malley, Mike Peail
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS: John Hillyer
CHICAGO SUN-TIMES: Joe Lapointe, Bob Pille
CHICAGO TRIBUNE: Neal Milbert, Dave Moylan
CHRONICLE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION: Larry Van Dyne
DAILY OKLAHOMAN: Bob Hurt
KANSAS CITY STAR: Bill Sims
KNOXVILLE JOURNAL: Ben Byrd
MILWAUKEE JOURNAL: Steve Cohen
NASHVILLE BANNER: Edgar Allen
NEWARK EVENING NEWS: Thomas Murphy
NEW YORK TIMES: Gordon White
OMAHA WORLD-HERALD: Tom Ash
SPORTS ILLUSTRATED: Frank DeFord
T.V.N. Inc.: Dave Cohen
TULSA TRIBUNE: Bob Hartzell
TULSA WORLD: Chris Ruscha
TUPELO DAILY JOURNAL: Bill Ross
UCLA DAILY BRUIN: Marc Dellins
United Press International: Ed Sainsbury
WIND Radio: Jim Durham

WLS-TV: Bill Frink
WSIU: Jim Vandiver
WASHINGTON POST: Paul Attner
WICHITA EAGLE-BEACON: Dan Lauck

OPENING SESSION

Thursday Morning, August 14, 1975

The second Special Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association was called to order at 9 a.m. by NCAA President John A. Fuzak, Michigan State University, in the Grand Ballroom of the Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois.

1. OPENING REMARKS

President Fuzak: Will you please come to order. It is my privilege to welcome delegates, visitors and the press to the second special Convention of the NCAA.

[President Fuzak introduced members of the NCAA Council, listed on pages 6-7.]

Appendix A of the Official Notice provides the program schedule. One of the important rules of the special Convention provides that the deadline for receipt of amendments to amendments is 1 p.m. today. Amendments to amendments must be submitted in writing, either to the Secretary, Stan Marshall, or to the NCAA headquarters suite. They may be submitted only by active member institutions or an allied conference, which qualifies as a voting member. We ask that each amendment to an amendment be signed by the accredited delegate of the institution or conference; that the delegate indicate a room number where he or she can be reached, if necessary.

Amendments to amendments may not increase the modification of a proposal. The Council is not restricted by the 1 p.m. deadline but is restricted in reference to the increasing of the modification of a proposal.

In view of the 2 p.m. starting of the business session, it will be impossible to have all the amendments to the amendments duplicated for distribution at the opening business session. We have, therefore, instructed our staff to type and duplicate the amendments to amendments according to the order that the amendments appear in the Official Notice. Under these circumstances, it will be impossible to change the order of the Convention—the order of the proposals—if an amendment to an amendment is being submitted in relation to one of the later proposals.

We urge you not to attempt to change the order in which the proposals are taken up, because of that fact. Your chairman will rule it out of order in the case where an amendment to an amendment is in and has not yet been duplicated for distribution.

Where it is possible to change the order, it will require a two-thirds vote. I should like to briefly review the voting and speaking privileges for the Convention.

Each active member may have three accredited delegates, one voting and two alternates, plus visitors, if they wish. But only the voting or alternate delegates may speak in the business session. The Council has ruled this will, also, apply in the round table

discussions. In other words, visitors may not join in the discussion in the round table, or in the business sessions.

We now have allied members with voting privileges and allied members without voting privileges. Those with voting privileges have the same voting and speaking rights, one voting delegate, two alternates, as the active member. An allied member, without voting privileges, each affiliated member and each associate member may have one official delegate who is permitted to speak but not to vote.

We ask that they identify themselves and the name of the affiliate or associate member they represent when they are recognized to speak. In view of the very brief time available in this special Convention and the complexity of many of the proposals, we hope the observers realize that they are not active participants in either the round table or in the business sessions.

We have one announcement regarding institutions, which were scheduled to change divisions on September 1. Although each institution should have been made aware of the change in status at the time of the registration, I should like to inform the membership that the Council, acting under the provisions of Bylaw 10-3, voted Tuesday to make effective the change in the provision of 26 members, which otherwise would have become effective on September 1. The Council felt these memberships should vote today and tomorrow with the division in which they will be during the next academic year, rather than with a division which they are leaving. Any delegate who has any question in this regard should contact Boyd McWhorter, who is the chairman of the Voting Committee.

While I am on the Voting Committee, Boyd has asked me to indicate immediately after this session, the Voting Committee will get together. So will the members of the Voting Committee.

A few comments in terms of this Convention, I believe, are very much in order. All institutions of higher education are in a state of financial crisis. Private colleges and universities, state colleges and universities, the large and small, all are facing the effects of the same economic crunch.

The rate of inflation has far outstripped the rate or the increase in financial support for our educational institutions. As a result, all of higher education is suffering under these circumstances. As a part of higher education, intercollegiate athletics faces the same severe economic problems. Indeed, the survival of intercollegiate athletics is at stake. Presidents of our colleges and universities don't like the idea at all of letting faculty members go or closing out programs and departments; but this has been, and is, a continuing necessity of the present time because of the economic problems.

Intercollegiate athletics faces those same problems in a very severe degree, varying among the institutions but, nevertheless, affecting all. Due to the intense competitive nature of the intercollegiate athletics, it seems the only way to successfully curtail costs is at the national level.

The NCAA, to be an effective instrument, must adopt measures to curtail costs which may well guarantee the continuation of intercollegiate athletics. It is understandable that those with special

interests would try to protect them. This is common among presidents of our universities when one department says, "Don't cut my budget, cut somebody else's; don't cut my program, cut someone else's."

I think that same thing is true and understandable that special sports interests would see as very undesirable any cut that would relate to their interest. Nevertheless, all must cooperate in cutting back in attempting to guarantee the survival of intercollegiate athletics.

We urge you to put aside, or at least put in second place, your special interests and put as primary the goal of curtailing costs so intercollegiate athletics may survive. It is probably better to cut off the hand than to die.

I believe it awfully important for us to realize the seriousness and the significance of the state of affairs that affects all of us and affects all of intercollegiate athletics. I hope that each delegate will take very seriously the responsibility toward intercollegiate athletics that is represented in what I have said.

The Division I Round Table will be held here in the Grand Ballroom. Those of you who are in Division I, those representatives who have an interest in Division I, will remain at the conclusion of this session.

Division II meeting will be held in the Red Lacquer Room. Division III Round Table will be held in the Private Dining Room No. 14.

I hope that we have a successful Convention in terms of the goals and objectives and that each of you finds stimulation and satisfaction in the proceedings.

[The Opening Session recessed.]

DIVISION I ROUND TABLE

Thursday, August 14, 1975

The Division I Round Table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association was held from 9:30 a.m. until 12 noon, Thursday, August 14, in the Grand Ballroom of the Palmer House, J. Neils Thompson, University of Texas, presiding. The panelists included members of the NCAA Council's Division I Steering Committee, as follows: Edward S. Betz, University of the Pacific; Ernest C. Casale, Temple University; Ralph E. Fadum, North Carolina State University; J. William Orwig, Indiana University; Harry E. Troxell, Colorado State University, and John W. Winkin, University of Maine, Orono.

[NOTE: The following is a summary of the round table discussion. The verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Round Table Format

Mr. Thompson explained the procedures to be followed in the conduct of the Division I Round Table. He explained that because of the relatively short time for the session (two and one-half hours), it would be necessary to concentrate entirely upon proposed legislative amendments to be considered by the Convention. He requested that when each proposal was called out by number, any person having a comment or question should rise at that time to discuss the proposal; further, the Association's vice-presidents, as well as proposers of the amendments, would be called upon to answer any questions posed from the floor with regard to a particular amendment; finally, that the primary purpose of discussing the proposed amendments would be for clarification rather than for debate or voicing of opposition or support for any particular proposal. At this point, a special summary of legislative proposals sponsored by the Council to be considered by the special Convention was distributed to the delegates.

Financial Aid

There were no particular comments or questions with regard to the details of Proposals Nos. 1-6. It was announced that legislative Proposal No. 1, sponsored by the Pacific Coast Athletic Association, would be withdrawn. Mr. Thompson explained that No. 4, sponsored by the NCAA Council, would require a two-thirds vote of all members to pass Part A of the proposal and that Part B then would be voted on by Divisions I and II only.

Maximum Awards

There was a minimum number of questions and comments with regard to the details of legislative proposals dealing with maximum awards bringing Mr. Thompson to comment that it appeared the intent of such proposals seemed to be clear in the minds of the delegates. Mr. Thompson explained the proposals which would become moot if certain proposals were passed. It was announced that the Pacific-8 Conference and the Western Athletic Conference would submit amendments to No. 14. The Pacific-8 Conference announced

it would submit an amendment to No. 16 and Jack Davis, Oregon State University, explained the means by which the limit of the number of overall football grants would be reached in subsequent years. The Pacific-8 Conference and Western Athletic Conference announced they would submit No. 20.

Recruiting Contact

The Pacific-8 Conference and Big Ten Conference announced amendments to No. 26. It was requested that an official interpretation be obtained in regard to the meaning of the word "occasions" in Nos. 27 and 28.

Campus Visitations

The Mid-American Conference announced it would withdraw its No. 30. The Pacific-8 Conference announced it would submit an amendment to No. 31 and the University of Tulsa announced that it would submit an amendment to No. 32. There was considerable discussion of No. 34 with regard to the notification requirements of the rule and the responsibility of both the prospective student-athlete and the institution for violations of the legislation. The University of the Pacific announced it would submit an amendment to No. 34.

Candidate's Declaration Program

Mr. Thompson advised the round table delegates of several amendments to No. 35 to be submitted by the NCAA Council, these proposals being designed primarily to bring the proposed Candidate's Declaration Program closer to the National Interconference Letter-of-Intent Program requirements. There were questions of clarification posed to Mr. Thompson from the floor with regard to No. 35. The Virginia Military Institute announced it would submit an amendment to No. 35 which in effect would substitute a requirement that the NCAA give official sanction to the National Interconference Letter-of-Intent Program. Opposition from the floor was expressed in regard to the principle of the NCAA adopting a Candidate's Declaration Program to replace the voluntary National Interconference Letter-of-Intent Program which had been in existence for a number of years and to the NCAA imposing additional restrictions upon institutions which heretofore had not been required by NCAA legislation.

Recruiting Aids

It was announced that the Southwest Athletic Conference would submit an amendment to No. 39. There was considerable discussion concerning the types of items which would fall into the "recruiting aid" category, pointing up the need for more definitive language in the proposal in this regard.

Personnel and Squad Limitations

Mr. Winkin explained the voting procedures to be followed with regard to No. 43 as well as subsequent proposals which are the result of legislation enabled by No. 43. Mr. Winkin indicated that should No. 43 fail, Nos. 44-53 would be moot; further, once No. 43 was adopted by all of the membership voting as one body, the subsequent proposals identified would be subject to divisional voting.

Coaching Staffs

The Pacific-8 Conference, the Big Ten Conference and Miami University (Ohio) announced they would submit amendments to No.

44. There was considerable discussion from the floor concerning individuals at an institution who would be included in the coaching staff limitations where their main responsibilities were not with the department of athletics. Also, there was discussion concerning the date the limit imposed by the rule would be effective and the means by which institutions employing coaches over the limit would be permitted to exceed that limit through appeal for relief to the Council or normal attrition of the coaches involved. The Pacific-8 Conference and Big Ten Conference announced they would submit amendments to No. 46. It was announced the No. 49 would be withdrawn by the Big Eight Conference.

Traveling Squads

It was suggested that Nos. 50 and 52, which relate to size of home and traveling squads, be parliamentarily joined and voted upon as one proposal, including the various amendments to any of the individual requirements set forth in either proposal. Mr. Thompson indicated this request would be considered by both the parliamentarian and the NCAA Council. Bucknell University, the Pacific-8 Conference, the Big Ten Conference and the Ivy Group announced proposed amendments affecting either No. 50 (traveling squads) or No. 52 (size of home squads). Opposition to limitations in either area was voiced by some delegates primarily on the basis that such restrictions limited participation by student-athletes. It was announced that No. 51 would be withdrawn by the Missouri Valley Conference.

Limitations on Scouting

Mr. Thompson and the delegates discussed the meaning and definition of the term "scouting" as intended by No. 53; further, there was discussion concerning the determination of expenses paid to individuals who might scout opposition for an institution.

Preseason Practice, Playing Seasons, Playing Dates and Out-of-Season Practice

Mr. Thompson brought to the attention of the delegates a summary in table form of Nos. 54-57. There were considerable questions from delegates concerning the actual language and intent of these proposals. The Southwest Athletic Conference announced it would submit an amendment to No. 54; further, representatives of the National Association of College Gymnastics Coaches Association, the United States Track Coaches Association and the Golf Coaches Association of America would attempt to have appropriate members submit amendments to No. 54 as they would relate to the sports in question. The Southwest Athletic Conference announced an amendment would be submitted to No. 55, and Stanford University, the Western Athletic Conference, Western Collegiate Hockey Association and the United States Track Coaches Association announced there would be amendments submitted to No. 56. There was considerable discussion concerning the meaning and definition of pre-season and out-of-season practice periods with a tentative explanation being given primarily by Mr. Casale. The question was also raised concerning the restrictions on the participation of student-athletes in sports camps or clinics as is now imposed in the sports of basketball and football where there are playing and practice season restrictions in effect. No particular conclusion was reached.

Extra Events Finances

Mr. Thompson explained that an amendment to the Constitution would be submitted by the NCAA Council as enabling legislation for consideration of No. 64. Mr. Thompson asked a representative of the sponsoring institution, California State University, Long Beach, whether notification to this effect had been received. Stephen Horn, president of the university, responded that he had received notification of the Constitutional, enabling proposal.

Resolution: Television Plan

It was announced that the Council had determined that inasmuch as the NCAA Television Plan must be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the membership, the resolution relating to that plan would also have to be adopted by a vote of at least two-thirds.

Athletic Awards

The University of the Pacific announced it would submit an amendment to No. 72.

Maximum Awards

The Pacific-8 Conference announced it would propose that Proposal No. 9 be divided for a vote so that Part A could be voted on first and then Part B voted on separately by sport. Indiana University and Boston College announced that they would submit amendments to No. 9.

General Comments

Several delegates expressed their appreciation to the NCAA Council for calling a special Convention to consider proposals and questions with regard to economy. All members were encouraged to set aside special interests which might be affected by the proposed amendments so that meaningful legislation could be adopted to cut costs in intercollegiate athletics. There was a statement with regard to the obvious need to cut costs in intercollegiate athletics in order to meet the serious economic problem now existing in this area.

DIVISION II ROUND TABLE

Thursday, August 14, 1975

The Division II Round Table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association was held from 9:30 a.m. until 12 noon on Thursday, August 14, in the Red Lacquer Room of the Palmer House, Franklin A. Lindeburg, University of California, Riverside, presided. Panelists included James Frank, Lincoln (Mo.) University; John Eiler, East Stroudsburg State College, and Hubert Heitman, University of California, Davis. Each is a member of the Division II Steering Committee. In addition, NCAA Secretary-Treasurer Stan Marshall, South Dakota State University, presented one of the topics.
[Note: The following is a summary of the round table discussions. The verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Institutional Eligibility

Mr. Lindeburg stated that Proposal No. 12 would be withdrawn because the Council considered the proposition incomplete and in need of additional interpretation. In addition, the Reorganization Committee is considering a plan for change of division. Despite its failings, a straw vote revealed Division II representatives favored adoption of the proposal because it would alleviate the problems of those institutions which desire to have grant-in-aid programs approximating those of Division I.

Financial Aid and Maximum Awards

Mr. Frank reviewed Proposals 1 through 24, excepting No. 12. In regard to contracting the definition of "commonly accepted educational expenses," it was noted that some students may not be able to continue in college without the full grant-in-aid as it presently is defined. In addition, the legality of restricting athletically-related financial aid was questioned in light of the substantially higher amounts available from government funds. John Jamrich, Northern Michigan University, opined that such required reduction in aid would result in students giving up the opportunity to participate in athletics and would force institutions to use additional general funds to finance their athletic programs. Opposition also was expressed to Proposals Nos. 7 and 8, reducing aid limits in sports other than football and basketball, again citing the availability of governmental aid.

Proposal No. 11 calling for reduction of football awards from 75 to 45 was discussed at length. Many institutions wished to establish a limit considerably closer to that of Division I. It was stated that the limit of 45 will markedly reduce the quality of Division II football as well as prohibit Division II institutions from being able to compete occasionally with members of Division I. Proponents of the lower limit said that no Division II member would have an advantage in its own division; further, that it is absolutely necessary to reduce expenses in order to continue their athletic programs.

Recruiting

Mr. Eiler led a discussion of Proposals Nos. 25 through 42 relating

to recruiting. In regard to the establishment of a candidate's declaration form for Division I and Division II, legal questions again were raised and, in reply, it was pointed out that many institutions currently are involved with a similar program on a national level and have encountered few legal problems. A show of hands revealed a majority of Division II will vote against the candidate's declaration form regardless of action by Division I.

Personnel and Squad Limitations

Mr. Heitman described briefly Proposals Nos. 43 through 53 relating to limits on home and traveling squads as well as restricting the number of coaches an institution may employ. He stated that the coaching limits included sub-varsity programs. A delegate pointed out that in some cases different squad limits could result in unequal competition due to the additional athletes permitted the home team. Concern was expressed that limits on coaches may result in new problems where coaches are members of the faculty. Also, the limits were believed to be harmful to graduate programs because they limited the number of students which may be used. Straw votes indicated that all amendments to limit coaches would be approved by Division II.

Playing and Practice Seasons

Proposals Nos. 54 through 63 regarding playing and practice seasons for all sports were discussed by the group. Foreign tours and international competitions were considered to be an exception to the playing seasons. Ralph Romano, University of Minnesota, Duluth, stated the 30-game limit in hockey would result in considerable loss of revenue for many institutions where hockey is a revenue-producing sport. Chairman Lindeburg noted that the number of playing dates applied to the academic year and could be divided between spring and fall in such sports as baseball, golf and tennis. In individual sports such as track, the chairman opined that competition by one athlete in a meet would constitute a playing date for the institution. In straw votes, pre-season practice dates failed; limits on playing seasons were approved; the number of playing dates was approved, and limits on out-of-season practice were approved. A proposal to eliminate spring football practice in Division II also failed.

Income Distribution

Mr. Marshall commented upon Proposals Nos. 64, 65 and 66 designed to redistribute income from football television, football bowl games and the National Collegiate Basketball Championships. In view of the fact that well over 80 per cent of the Association's income is generated by Division I, Mr. Marshall advised Division II members to vote against the proposals as being not in the best interests of intercollegiate athletics. He stated adoption of the package could well result in withdrawal from the Association by the major colleges which currently generate more than \$3.1 million of the NCAA's annual \$3.7 million income. Members were encouraged to develop ways and means of creating new income for Division II through other means.

Harry Simmons, Southern Colorado State College, cited damage to Division II programs through regular television of major college football games and denounced the idea that the major institutions

would withdraw from the Association if the proposals to divide income were adopted. Mr. Marshall acknowledged the football series caused problems for Division II institutions; however, he stated the alternative—no controls—would be disastrous. Eddie Robinson, Grambling College, noted that some Division II colleges had attempted unsuccessfully to sell a television package and appealed to the members to try to build their own programs to become more attractive for television rather than seeking "something for nothing" from the Division I membership. He expressed the opinion that retention of the present Association, even with its faults, is in the best interests of Division II institutions.

All three propositions—Nos. 64, 65 and 66—failed to receive a majority in straw votes of the group.

Terminal Championships in Division II

Mr. Heitman explained that Proposal No. 69, eliminating Division II individuals from advancing to the Division I championships, was advanced in part as a means of establishing an identity for Division II. Opposition was expressed because of the outstanding athletes in Division II who should have an opportunity to compete for the National Collegiate Championship. Also, many Division II athletes were recruited with this concept in mind. A straw vote failed to gain a majority.

DIVISION III ROUND TABLE

Thursday, August 14, 1975

The Division III Round Table of the National Collegiate Athletic Association was held from 9:30 a.m. until 12 noon Thursday, August 14, in Private Dining Room 14, the Palmer House. Ross H. Smith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, presided. Panelists included James E. Hawkins, Fort Valley State College; Robert M. Strimer, Ohio Wesleyan University; and Raymond J. Whispell, Muhlenberg College. Each is a member of the Division III Steering Committee. [NOTE: The following is a summary of the round table discussion. The verbatim transcript is on file in the Association's national office.]

Special Meeting on Economy

Chairman Smith reviewed the background of the call of the special Convention reminding the Division III representatives present of the Special Meeting on Economy held in Kansas City April 24-25. He explained Division III was represented at the meeting by presidents, faculty representatives, directors of athletics and coaches in several sports. He emphasized the purpose of the round table was to provide as much information as possible for the delegates with regard to the 73 proposals to be considered by the special Convention.

He pointed out a number of the proposals did not affect Division III and would not be discussed in the round table.

Discussion of Convention Procedures

On behalf of the Steering Committee, Chairman Smith urged the Division III delegates to vote in favor of enabling legislation (Constitutional amendments) to afford each division a subsequent opportunity to consider specific Bylaw amendments applicable only to a specific division if adopted by it. To do otherwise, he pointed out, would be to frustrate the desire of Division I to effect economy measures.

Discussion of Legislative Proposals

Mr. Smith explained that in drafting much of the legislation pertaining to economy, the NCAA Council had adopted a more restrictive proposal than its members might individually have favored in order to offer the Convention the greatest possible economies, with the understanding that amendments to the amendments could be offered of a less restrictive nature. Under the procedures of the NCAA Convention, he stated the reverse was not possible and he urged delegates to offer amendments if they so desired. He stated the deadline for amendments to amendments was 1 p.m., August 14.

Mr. Smith then led a discussion of the respective proposed amendments. He noted passage of Proposal No. 6, a resolution calling for preparation of a comprehensive report and plan for the establishment and implementation of a financial aid need program in all sports, including definitions of the applicable ceiling on educational expenses. The plan was to be considered by the respective

divisions at the 70th annual Convention in January, 1976. It was agreed this work might benefit Division III inasmuch as it must be on a total need basis for the award of financial aid by its member institutions by January 1, 1979.

Mr. Strimer then led the discussion of Proposals Nos. 25-34. During his discussion of the recruiting majors, the question was raised if Division III did not adopt a restriction, Divisions I and II, by a two-thirds vote of the entire assembly, could impose the measure upon all three divisions. The response was that while a vote by one division to adopt a particular Bylaw could be rescinded by a two-thirds vote of the entire body, legislation may not be imposed upon any division by the other two.

Mr. Strimer next emphasized the implication of the restrictions on campus visitations encompassed by Proposals Nos. 30-34. He told the delegates that provision to a student visiting on the university's campus of as much as a meal constitutes a paid visit regardless of whether the student's transportation or other costs are paid.

Nos. 35, 36 and 37, the Candidate's Program, was passed as pertinent to Divisions I and II only. Accordingly, Mr. Strimer continued to review Proposals Nos. 38-42. He spoke strongly against the proposals (Nos. 40-41-42) which would amend O.I. 111 to permit tryouts of prospective student-athletes. He noted the Division III representatives to the Special Meeting on Economy had opposed the measures as the Council did subsequently.

When reviewing No. 44, Mr. Smith emphasized the various subparagraphs which would be voted upon separately by the appropriate division(s). The delegates were informed by the chairman, President John A. Fuzak, would alter the order of votes so the delegates would have to be attentive to the order of each vote.

Extensive discussion then ensued on the elements and merits of the proposals to limit coaching staffs (Nos. 44-49). Particular objection was raised to restrictions on unpaid volunteer coaches.

After thorough consideration of the limitations and discussion of the definition of a part-time coach and evaluation of the applicability and attractiveness of the limits to Division III, straw votes on Nos. 44 and 46 were taken. A substantial majority indicated it would vote against each proposal. Next, straw votes were held on Nos. 50, 51 and 52 (Traveling Squads, Size of Home Squad). A strong majority indicated opposition to the three measures.

The members of the Division III Steering Committee continued to endorse support of enabling legislation which would permit each division subsequent opportunities to vote on specific proposals.

Concern was expressed over Bylaw 10-4-(b) which would require after January 1, 1976, any member of Division II or III which competed in a sport in which there is but one NCAA championship must abide by the Division I individual and institutional eligibility rules in that sport. Members of the Steering Committee were urged to work for a change in the legislation.

In a discussion of limitations on practice seasons, question was raised about a sport in which the table accompanying Nos. 54, 55, 56 and 57 indicated no restriction was placed on practice, but a starting date was listed for the beginning of practice. It was agreed

(and later confirmed in the Council) that such a sport practice could continue from the conclusion of the NCAA championship to the end of the academic year, but could not begin again until the permissible date for the start of practice during the next academic year.

During discussion of the proposal to eliminate spring football practice for Division III institutions, a representative of a member in District Six pointed out there were only three other members of the Association in his district, none of which would schedule the spokesman's institution. As a result it played its 10 games with Division II institutions all of which would be able to have a spring practice. He encouraged adoption of a waiver procedure whereby a member could obtain the approval of the Council to conduct spring practice if geographic situation left it no choice in selection of its opponents. A straw vote revealed a majority favored retention of spring practice.

A vote among institutions in Division III which conducted spring practice indicated equally divided opinion concerning retention.

Attention then turned to Proposals Nos. 64, 65 and 66 from California State, Long Beach and the Pacific Coast Athletic Association. Mr. Smith indicated the Council opposed each of the three proposals. Mr. Smith referred to a number of the benefits of Division III from the NCAA television program and then called on Ed Sherman, a member of the NCAA Executive Committee and Television Committee, for comments. Mr. Sherman spoke strongly against the revenue-sharing concepts of the three proposals, with particular emphasis on Proposal No. 65 concerning television. He listed benefits to the membership from the Television Series, including such as 314 postgraduate scholarships, administrative support and services from the NCAA national office, appearances on the Series itself, television of National Divisions II and III Football Championships, television of NCAA events in which Division III representatives participated and the weekly statistical program in football and basketball. He praised the Division I members of the Television Committee for their consideration of the interests of Divisions II and III during his service on the Committee. He emphasized, in closing, the benefits of all member institutions from the control elements of the Plan which restrict television competition for all live games played by NCAA members. Finally, a distinction between the current use of monies from television to support championships for the benefit of all members while the proposed spreading of the money would be quite different.

The terminal championship concept, Proposal No. 68, was discussed. If passed, it would prohibit place winners in a Division III championship from advancing to the Division I championship in the same sport. Chairman Smith pointed out Division III representatives at the prior NCAA Convention and the NACDA Convention endorsed adoption of a terminal championship program. Some delegates favored retaining the opportunity for a superior Division III student-athlete to participate in the Division I championship. Others felt making Division III championships terminal would increase their prestige and recognition. Also, it was noted, if the championships were terminal, a student who chose a Division III

institution would know he was choosing Division III competition at the national championship level. In conclusion, Mr. Whispell, speaking for the Steering Committee, urged the delegates of Division III members to remain until the conclusion of the business session observing a number of important items had been decided by relatively few delegates as the 69th Convention moved to conclusion.

OPENING BUSINESS SESSION

Thursday Afternoon, August 14, 1975

The Opening Business Session of the second Special Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association was called to order at 2 p.m. by NCAA President John A. Fuzak.

2. EXPLANATION OF VOTING PROCEDURES

President Fuzak: The Convention will please come to order. The time is a very critical problem for us in this Convention, and further complicated by some difficulties and problems. We have experienced some difficulties in the amendments to the amendment process by the sheer number of those amendments.

At last count, before the deadline, 90 amendments to amendments had been received. Just by looking at the difficulty of reproducing those and getting those out is enough of a problem, but in addition to that, the duplicating machine broke down. It is one of those things that always happens. I guess it is in operation now, but we have some further problems.

We do not have copies of the amendments to amendments with us. We do know the numbers that have been submitted. With your consent, we will proceed and will have a verbatim submission of the amendment to the amendment that has been submitted in the ones we take up first. It will be read to you, and we will ask the proposer to speak to it. It seems that is the only way we can proceed. Copies will be available during the afternoon. We will have the copies in writing. We looked at our regulation and it says, before or during the business session.

But it seems very difficult to deal with these when we don't have them before us in writing. It is a very awkward situation. With 90 being submitted, and the complexities relating to that cause a good many problems. In view of that and in view of the numbers and the complexity of these things, I hope that, first of all, each speaker will on his own limit his remarks, recognizing the press of time.

Adjournment time is set for 4 o'clock tomorrow; and it is very difficult to alter travel plans in terms of flight reservations, particularly on a Friday afternoon. We will do everything we can to be through by that time. That means that I intend to continue in the session this afternoon until possibly 6:30. I know many of you have made other plans, but I don't believe we have much of an alternative. These are very important proposals, and we will continue in session beyond the listed recess time today.

Hearing no objection to the process in terms of the amendments to the amendments, we are going to proceed. In reference to the proposals, in reference to the amendments to the amendments, I will not utilize a voice vote. It seems almost impossible under the circumstances to be aware of what the results are in a voice vote.

As far as the proposals and the amendments to the amendments, we will use paddle votes exclusively. I will, under most circumstances utilize a visual approach in trying to speed up the proceedings. I assure you, if there is any doubt whatever as to whether a majority is involved, I will ask for a count.

It means there may be a count in one division on divisional votes, and not in another. In terms of the two-thirds vote, on Constitutional provisions, I will do it visually. If it is obvious that more than the two-thirds is there, I will rule that it carried, if that also meets with your approval. Anyone can object and ask for a count. If it is at all doubtful, I will ask for the count.

3. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Financial Aid

Jesse Hill (Pacific Coast Athletic Association): The Pacific Coast Athletic Association withdraws Proposal No. 1.

President Fuzak: Once it is listed, once it is listed in the program, it is the property of the Convention; and, if anybody objects, it must be voted upon.

[Proposal No. 1 (page A-1) was withdrawn.]

Financial Aid

Mike Mullally (Eastern Illinois University): I would like to say, the reason I submitted this proposal was to save considerable amount of money, if this program was adopted. This would limit unearned financial aid to room, board and tuition, and specify that all other aid up to that amount permitted for *commonly accepted educational expenses* must be based on a showing of need by the recipient. I move that No. 2 be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

I feel the proposal has merit, and it allows the individual who qualifies or demonstrates the need for aid to receive aid in addition to what he receives as an athletic scholarship.

I think this will save money in the athletic budget, and this type of proposal has a great deal more to offer in the broad fact of participating in intercollegiate athletics. I feel that we are subject to a great deal of criticism by extending this policy, and I also feel we have some legal problems in connection with this.

It is very definitely discriminating. I am going to discuss a couple other proposals that were submitted, and those were to eliminate the \$15 a month incidental for laundry money, and some of the other incidentals or related educational expenses. Now, to eliminate these is fine. We will save money, that is true; but what do you do with a young man or a young woman who comes from an economically deprived situation and simply cannot afford to participate, for that matter, cannot even afford to attend the institution, unless he receives something beyond the amount of money that we are talking about for education, and the board and room, tuition and costs.

Raymond Whispell (Muhlenberg College): Because of the many problems inherent in the effective date of this proposal and because of the fact that although it is a very trying and well meaning proposal, it does not have the necessary mechanisms for implementing the proposal, therefore, I rise to make a motion that it be tabled.

[The motion was seconded, and Proposal No. 2 (page A-2) was tabled by show of paddles.]

Financial Aid

Jesse Hill (Pacific Coast Athletic Association): I move Proposal No. 3-A. I am assuming this is divided, that 3-A would be the amendment to the Constitution, Article 3, Section 1-(f)-(1).

In effect, this would eliminate from the accepted educational expenses the course-related supplies, books and incidental expenses. I think we are looking for ways and means to effect some economies.

[The motion was seconded.]

It seems reasonable to me to assume that this could amount to approximately \$300 a year. If we had 100 of those, that would be \$30,000. If we had 200 of them, it will be \$60,000. To me, that effects the economy.

We are going to hear that the student-athlete should not be required to pay these fees. Gentlemen, they have had the opportunity to work during the summer, during Christmas vacation and during spring vacation. In my experience in the Pac-8 Conference—and I believe the Pac-8 Conference is without a question the most successful conference in the country—and that conference, by conference rule, never gave incidentals or course-related supplies and books.

I believe they have competed successfully with other conferences and institutions that were providing those privileges to the student-athlete. Gentlemen, I hope—and I know there are other articles here, other suggestions—you will approve the amendment to this article.

Harvey Taylor (Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville): I would like to speak against the amendment. Some of our universities have a little different fee structure. The tuition, as described in the catalog, includes book rentals. These are provided by legislation in the state as part of the tuition. It becomes a complication, because we would have to go through our board and other things to get this removed; and all other tuitions that are provided by the state also include these book fees which sometimes amount to \$53 per quarter. Described the way it is here, it raises real complications for us, particularly for those students who are on tuition and are competing in the athletics.

President Fuzak: This will require a two-thirds vote since it is a Constitutional enabling amendment. If the Constitutional enabling part fails, "B" is out of order. So "B" cannot be voted upon if this fails to achieve a two-thirds majority.

[Proposal No. 3 (page A-2) failed to achieve a two-thirds majority, 216-217.]

Financial Aid

Harry Troxell (Colorado State University): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 4.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of No. 4 is to contract the definition of "commonly accepted educational expenses" by eliminating course-related supplies and incidental expenses.

President Fuzak: Again, this is first "A" Constitutional enabling act in first part. Part B will be separated to vote on the Constitutional aspect first.

[Part A of Proposal No. 4 (page A-3) was approved by show of paddles.]

Mr. Troxell: I move the adoption of the Bylaws amendment, part B of Proposal No. 4.

[The motion was seconded.]

The enabling legislation has been passed and this part puts into effect, through the Bylaws, reduction of the educational expenses.

President Fuzak: This is by divisions, Divisions I and II only since this Bylaw does not apply to Division III. This takes a majority vote.

[Part B of Proposal No. 4 (page A-3) was approved by show of paddles.]

[The passage of Proposal No. 4 made Proposal No. 5 (page A-4) moot and it was ruled out of order.]

Resolution: Financial Aid

Hollis Moore (Bowling Green State University): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 6.

[The motion was seconded.]

At our Mid-American Conference meeting of the presidents recently, we unanimously endorsed the principle that the athletic related financial aid be awarded on personal, financial need to the student-athlete. Proposal No. 6 is an expression of that action. We are joined by the North Central Conference. This proposal No. 6 is for a resolution which would require that the issue be studied by the NCAA Council and for a specific plan to be presented at the 70th annual Convention for our vote at that time.

We believe the "need" principle is sound, sounder, for example, than continual whittling away at the number of grants in the various sports, without regard to the financial aid. With all the procedural difficulties that are involved in our financial aid in our universities, a workable plan can be devised.

Our proposal grows out of two major considerations. First, that significant, and I underline that, significant financial savings in most of our institutions can be realized only in the area of grants-in-aid. We know that staffing and operations are already cut to the bone in many of our institutions.

We know that the generation of new income is unlikely, if not impossible. It is only the number of grants, the source of funds and the revised basis for grants that any real economies can be made.

For most of us, a good many of the other proposals here are nickel and dime stuff. When we are talking about real dollars, we are talking about grants-in-aid. Second, the financial aid picture nationwide, through existing and emerging federal and state programs, is markedly more difficult than what it was even three or four years ago.

Personal verified need is the common approach for aid in our universities for most other undergraduates. It will, therefore, be consistent with our procedures to link this up with our support of the vigorous intercollegiate athletic programs. This would set well with the faculty and general public, a sense of equity which is very often a campus picture.

We urge your support of this. Somewhere, when there is a workable plan that will be placed before us in January, it will generate genuine economies later on in our intercollegiate athletic budgets.

Joseph Ruetz (Stanford University): I rise to support this proposal. I am a relatively new athletic director, only having been in this position three years. It was astounding to me at a convention a couple of years ago when we discussed the formula, that no one has any basis to find out whether or not, indeed, this can be cross cutting, because if somebody asks for any kind of confidential test and test the proposition on which our athletic need be based.

We need to know if the athlete's family is destitute and he needs a full ride, or we have to determine if we want to make an institutional value judgment that somehow athletic talent, in terms of its award, should be at the highest level possible, when we provide this to any type of talent on our campus.

We, at Stanford, have required a confidential statement of all our athletes, even though we give the full ride in certain of our sports, though we are not up to anybody's level on most of them. We find by applying the need formula to our current athletes, even excluding tuition, we can save \$150,000, if we applied the full, that is the full parents' confidential need basis to all our current athletes, probably the savings would be in the neighborhood of \$350,000 or \$400,000.

This is a proposal that really can save money. I think it raises some very fundamental issues that need to be discussed by presidents. I think the proposal that the NCAA rediscuss this problem and try to get some factual basis on which to make a considered judgment is very, very essential.

At the same time I wrestle with the problem that came up in No. 2, whereby the really destitute current athlete is being discriminated against in comparison to a normal student who is not in that financial circumstance but can get considerable more help from the university than the athlete can.

I recommend voting in favor of the proposal.

[Proposal No. 6 (page A-4) was approved by show of paddles.]

Maximum Awards

Carl James (Duke University): I would like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 7.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would like to move that we divide No. 7 into "A" and then "B" and "C" for the purpose of voting.

President Fuzak: If there is no objection, we will permit that division. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

Mr. James: I think the intent of the proposal is very clear. It is to only limit the amount of athletic related aid in each sport, except football and basketball, by approximately 40 per cent and impose an overall limit on the number of such awards which may be in effect at any one time.

I think it is for obvious reasons—economy, cost controls. I certainly agree wholeheartedly with Proposal No. 6 that was just adopted, but for those of you who are new and those of you who were here in 1970, I should like to take this opportunity to hold this silver booklet up and tell you it was a preliminary report by the Committee of Financial Aid of the NCAA.

It was presented by some of our most esteemed leaders, chaired by Bill Flynn. In 1969, this committee developed one of the finest plans for financial aid that has ever been developed anywhere, including Princeton. I hope we will not try to avoid the issue one more time when we bring it up in January, 1976. I think we have a tremendous obligation to go away from this Convention not with savings on books and supplies and eliminating coaches and sports participation, I think we need to get involved with saving big dollars.

I am talking about in the non-revenue areas. This plan was turned down because many people said it just will not work. They said it will affect the revenue programs. Let's make it work with the non-revenue programs. As Joe Ruetz from Stanford said, he knows he can save not \$10,000 but hundreds of thousands of dollars by this.

I find myself in great conflict as I vote to eliminate books, supplies and the \$15 a month from needy students, while we will allow perhaps 50 per cent of our student-athletes to walk around campus on a full ride.

It is a little wonder to me that some of our academic leaders and our presidents look at this Convention and wonder what we are going to do this time. They remember this report. Let me read to you from the foreword. "The nationwide concern expressed by many chief executive officers and other administrative members of the institutions constantly and directly rising cost of intercollegiate athletics has brought about this.

"Intercollegiate athletics is facing a severe challenge. Unless it satisfactorily meets the challenge, its future growth and expansion are in jeopardy. The problem originates in the financial pinch that is being felt by virtually every institution of higher learning in the United States."

Gentlemen, I am for intercollegiate athletics. I am for a major interest in intercollegiate athletics. We have 13 sports at Duke University. I am for expanding the program of women's athletics, which we now have. I am, also, for the profession of being the athletic director.

We cannot continue, we cannot wait, we must move forward on proposals eliminating the major cost problems we have.

President Fuzak: I take it you spoke to all three, although we did have a division. "A" is before you; and since it is before us, there is an amendment to that amendment submitted by the California Collegiate Athletic Association.

[Proposal No. 74 (page A-38) was read to the Convention.]

Lew Comer (California Collegiate Athletic Association): I move the amendment to No. 7-A.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of this amendment is to simply allow disadvantaged student, who would only be allowed tuition and fees at a member institution, to be qualified for other financial aid on basis of need. He could get it through the financial aid office the same as any other student in the institution.

Mr. James: Let me say it was never the intent to limit the student-athlete to tuition and fees. The intent was to limit the amount of athletic related aid to tuition and fees. If his parents' confidential statement indicates total need, the university can award whatever

package of need that individual might require.

President Fuzak: We have before us the amendment to the amendment. You understand what the amendment to the amendment is? I want to be certain of that, because we have had to read it. It adds ice hockey to football and basketball and relates all other aid to need.

[Proposal No. 74 (page A-38) was defeated by Division I by show of paddles and approved by Division II, 58-47.]

President Fuzak: We will now go back to No. 7-A as it appears unamended for Division I.

Charles Samson (Texas A&M University): I would like to speak against this motion. It seems to me that this action would place the non-revenue sports in more or less a second class status. Personally, I think it would be bad for the image of the intercollegiate athletics.

I also would add that I think many schools and coaches now do split up their scholarships in order to provide tuition or partial scholarships in these sports. There is no requirement that institutions provide full scholarships. It seems to me now each institution has a latitude; and if it chooses to award only tuition, it may do so.

Andy Geiger (University of Pennsylvania): I would like to ask for a clarification. I applaud the statement made by Carl James from Duke University concerning additional aid being awarded to needy students beyond tuition, as defined in No. 7-A. I wonder in the Association's legislation regarding the O.I. 100, recruiting student-athletes, if, indeed, that would be possible.

When does it become an athletic grant? I can support this if we are not forced into discriminating against a needy student. I am asking if that is possible under the O.I. 100 legislation?

President Fuzak: That was defeated in Division I and is not your concern.

Mr. Geiger: I think Mr. James stated it was not the intent of the Atlantic Coast Conference proposal to limit the needy student to only tuition and fees. I am concerned about the O.I. 100 legislation we have on the books. If we have this legislation pass can, indeed, more aid be awarded on the basis of need, if this passes?

President Fuzak: No, not according to it. I will ask Warren Brown to go further with that. If he is a recruited athlete, any institutional aid counts as additional aid or beyond what is limited. Under our present interpretation, that would be not permissible.

Mr. Geiger: Regardless of the intent I heard by the previous speaker, we would be, in effect, discriminating against the needy student in the non-revenue sport; and, therefore, I would have to vote against this.

President Fuzak: That is correct.

Keith Broman (University of Nebraska): The Big Eight would like to withdraw its support for this proposal upon reflection, we feel this should be a good case of institutional autonomy, rather than an NCAA edict.

President Fuzak: Division II has amended "A" to include ice hockey and the need element.

[Proposal No. 7-A (page A-5) was defeated by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

[Parts B and C of Proposal 7 were withdrawn.]

Maximum Awards

Cecil Coleman (University of Illinois): I move Proposal No. 8 and request it be divided into two parts, "A" to be the first part and "B" and "C" the second part.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent is to limit the amount of individual athletically related financial aid awards to tuition and fees in all sports, except football, basketball and one other designated sport, and to establish limits on additional and total grants-in-aid in those sports.

In speaking for the proposed legislation, this basically is to take care of those institutions that had that single sport, other than football and basketball, they wanted to protect.

President Fuzak: There are several amendments that have been submitted. I believe St. Louis University submitted one.

[Proposal No. 75 (page A-38) was read to the Convention.]

Lawrence Albus (St. Louis University): I move that amendment.

[The motion was seconded.]

The purpose of the amendment simply is to allow those institutions in Divisions I and II that do not participate in football to designate sports other than basketball as those sports in which they will be allowed to award maximum financial aid.

[Proposal No. 75 (page A-38) was defeated by Divisions II and I by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: Now, we are back to "A." I understand there is another amendment by the California Collegiate Athletic Association.

[Proposal No. 76 (page A-39) was read to the Convention.]

Lew Comer (California Collegiate Athletic Association): I move that No. 8-A be amended as just read.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of this again is to not take advantage of disadvantaged students who qualified for aid, other than the amount we would award in athletics.

[Proposal No. 76 (page A-39) was defeated by Division II, 42-69, and by Division I by show of paddles.]

[Part A of Proposal No. 8 (page A-6) was defeated by Divisions I and II by show paddles. Parts B and C were withdrawn.]

Maximum Awards

President Fuzak: We have No. 9 before us, and there are a number of amendments to the amendment.

Ralph Fadum (North Carolina State University): I would like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 9.

[The motion was seconded.]

This deals with awards in sports, other than football and basketball. It is in two parts, one dealing with a total number of awards.

President Fuzak: There are amendments, four of them. We have some problem in the order in which to take these, but we are attempting to structure them so that the most restrictive comes first, so that if one is adopted, the others will be moot.

There has been a request, and I think it makes some sense since

we are not able, or have not at least at this point been able to distribute in writing the amendments to the amendment, that we read all the amendments to the amendment first, before we take up any one of them.

There is a further complication. We have divided the proposal and are only on "A," but we will read the whole thing.

[Proposals Nos. 77-80 (pages A-39-40) were read to the Convention.]

President Fuzak: Only one of the amendments to the amendment, I am going to read it again, only one affects part A, as it has been divided, so we will be voting on "A"; and that is Division I only. I am going to read, again, that modification.

Proposal No. 77, the amendment to the amendment on "A," eliminates all the words after the word "upperclassmen." In other words, all the words in bold type are eliminated.

John Larsen (University of Southern California): I think, in essence, a no vote on it and it doesn't become an amendment on it at all.

President Fuzak: I agree on "A." That is the same as a no vote on "A," because that is the only change that is involved in it.

Mr. Larsen: Does a vote on "A" automatically eliminate all amendments on "B"?

President Fuzak: No, it does not eliminate all votes on amendment "B." It does not, in this case.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I would like to speak in favor of this proposed legislation, and against the amendment. It seems to me that perhaps of all the proposals we have had before us thus far, this one, more than any other, represents an opportunity to effect economies without seriously impairing our program of intercollegiate athletics.

I think it is sound and reflects the mood of the special meeting in Kansas City in April. I would hope you will give it serious consideration and be in favor of this.

President Fuzak: My ruling has not been challenged that we vote directly on "A," because those desiring to effect the result contemplated by the first part of the amendment to the amendment can do so by voting no.

James Litvack (Ivy Group): On part "A," No. 80, does that refer again to the equivalency that is by value?

President Fuzak: Yes.

[Part A of Proposal No. 9 (page A-7) was passed by Division I by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: Now, "B," the first amendment is from Indiana. I am sorry, the second half of the Southwest Conference, I noticed one of our representatives jumped very quickly to his feet to remind me of that.

If you will look at "B," you will come to the words "at any one time," and then what it does, our parliamentarian helps me with this by saying it makes "B" the same as the one below, except that we have adopted the 80 overall limitation. In terms of the individual sports, it becomes that listed in No. 10.

Charles Samson (Texas A&M University): Representing the South-

west Conference, I would like to move the amendment to No. 9, No. 77, be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: That is the numbers under No. 10, if you want to have it as a reference, which represents roughly a 33 per cent reduction, as opposed to "B" at the top, a 40 per cent reduction.

Mr. Samson: It seems to me what we are endeavoring to do in all of these maximum numbers is to achieve some sort of compromise on one end between the maintenance of an effective program and all these other sports and, on the other hand, achieve economy.

Very briefly, let me say in our judgment these numbers represent the best compromise between these two ends.

David Fletcher (University of Denver): I recognize the University of Denver might have a peculiar kind of athletic philosophy. We have, as our major sport, ice hockey. Any reduction in the number of grants available to us from 23 would be a serious blow to our ability to continue income.

I would say, at this point, I am so confused about the amendment that has been offered, that perhaps a motion to table this would be in order. I, therefore, move to table any motions having to do with the numbers of scholarships offered in any sports until we can clarify this issue to, at least, my satisfaction.

President Fuzak: You are speaking only to this particular amendment to the amendment that is before us. I think you must move to table the amendment to the amendment.

Mr. Fletcher: I withdraw my motion to table. I would just reiterate my remarks. The reduction in grants in ice hockey would deal a very serious blow to our program.

President Fuzak: The question has been called for. This is a Division I vote. If this amendment to the amendment is approved, it would make the number listed in No. 10 effective. It would change to that number. I think I am doing that right. I know with the many amendments it is confusing, but at least it is in writing before you.

Ladell Andersen (Utah State University): As a matter of clarification, we would have a total number of 80 scholarships, but it adds up to 80, and the other adds up to 95. What you are saying is you have the autonomy within your programs to make these modifications as long as it does not exceed 80?

President Fuzak: That is correct.

[Proposal No. 77 (page A-39) was defeated by Division I by show of paddles.]

Now, we have other amendments to the amendment. We have the Indiana amendment, which is next. I will read the numbers represented in this one. It is submitted by Indiana University.

Daniel Miller (Indiana University): I move this amendment to the amendment, No. 78, be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

The thrust of this proposal is to reduce the number of awards in the non-revenue sports by the same percentages as the reduction in football, to about 90, and basketball, to about 15.

On the other hand, of course, there is still the limit of 80. I do not feel this really represents a special interest request, because the philosophy of broad student participation must, in my view, remain

a cornerstone to intercollegiate athletics at our educational institutions.

There are two hurdles to maintaining intercollegiate athletics as a viable part of our institutions. First, the cold dollars and cents incomes and expenditures, which must be balanced. But, secondly, the backing and principle of the student body, the faculty and the public.

A percentage reduction in all sports, rather than heavy cuts only in the non-revenue sports, as No. 9 originally calls for, will maintain the breadth of the program required to convince these various contingencies that intercollegiate athletics is a proper part of an educational institution instead of a professional franchise.

If we lose this backing in the process of balancing the budget, our intercollegiate athletic programs may still disappear from the scene.

[Proposal No. 78 (page A-39) was defeated by Division I by show of paddles.]

Marcus Plant (University of Michigan): I move the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, No. 79, to change ice hockey from what it is now to 20.

[The motion was seconded.]

It is very similar to that expressed by Dave Fletcher. Ice hockey is an income sport and the introduction of the section had proposed will do serious damage to the program.

[Proposal No. 79 (page A-40) was approved by Division I, 102-57.]

President Fuzak: Change ice hockey from the number 15 to the number 20. That is the only change so far. You should now have distributed to you or being distributed, I guess, a list of the duplications of the amendments to the amendments.

No. 79 has just been adopted in the amendment to the amendment. No. 80 is now moot, since 20 is more restrictive than 22. No. 81 is the same. I believe we are ready to vote on the proposition as amended, No. 9-B. We have voted to limit it to 20 on ice hockey in the amendment to the amendment, and if you vote on 22 now, that decision has been made, unless I suppose there is an element of fairness in it; and I want to consult with my parliamentarian before actually ruling that out of order.

I am in error, you can vote on the 22. It is not out of order. I want to be sure I have the number of it. Proposal No. 80 is on the material that has been presented.

[Proposal No. 80 (page A-40) was withdrawn.]

Fred Miller (Arizona State University): No. 9-B, as amended—I rise to speak in opposition. To go back to the old Bylaw 5, which has a limit of 80, that gives it some prerogative, and it is not all bad.

President Fuzak: You are urging the delegates to vote against it, in view of the adoption of "A."

[Part B of Proposal No. 9 (page A-7) was approved by Division I as amended by No. 79 by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: I don't wish to restrain your enthusiasm, but since No. 10 has already been voted down, in the amendment to the amendment, it is out of order.

[Proposal No. 10 (page A-8) was ruled out of order.]

Frank Lindeburg (University of California, Riverside): I rise to

ask for a change in the agenda, in that No. 12 be considered before No. 11.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: It has been moved and seconded a change in the agenda be made and that No. 12 be considered before No. 11. This requires a two-thirds vote in terms of changing the order.

Mr. Lindeburg: As chairman of the steering committee of Division II, I am making this request for that division. We would like to put our house in order and in considering No. 12. It will enable some of our institutions to have some self-determination in the direction in which they would like to go. We respectfully ask the delegates of this Convention to allow us to conduct our business in this manner.

[The motion to change the order was approved.]

Institutional Eligibility

Mr. Lindeburg: On behalf of the Council, I move approval of No. 12, to amend Article 4, Section 6 of the Bylaws.

[The motion was seconded.]

For those Division II members, it is an opportunity for them to declare themselves ineligible for Division II championships, so they may exceed the maximum awards and may determine where their direction is. We realize this legislation, at the present time, is not as complete as we would like it.

It will go back to the Reorganization Committee so that we can clear it up in January, but we would like it on the books effective as soon as we possibly can make it. That is why we are keeping this item on the agenda.

President Fuzak: I believe there is an amendment to the amendment in reference to this one, No. 86.

Just a minute. I am prepared to inform you that No. 86 is out of order. There is no provision in the Constitution or Bylaws to vote by a segment of a division, which is the proposal that is put forth in this amendment to the amendment.

Roderick Palge (Texas Southern University): Speaking for the Southwest Athletic Conference, I would like to speak in support of No. 12 in that this will allow us to have the amount of flexibility we will need to maintain our programs at the level we presently do.

Our competition, in some respects, competes for the entertainment dollar in many of the cities and to cut out programs backing would mean that we would lose money, lose the ability to raise money. We respectfully ask you to support us in this proposed legislation.

Paul Dietzel (Ohio Valley Conference): This particular piece of legislation is rather important to those in Division II. There is a tremendous difference of opinion in Division II in regard to scholarships. This actually applies to those that would at least like to have an opportunity to be in noncompliance until we can determine what the future will hold for any reorganization that is made.

I am really talking to the people who are Division I in all sports, except football, and are locked in that position. We would like very much to have this pass, knowing if we are in noncompliance, we wouldn't be eligible for the NCAA playoffs; but we would like to have this flexibility.

[Proposal No. 12 (page A-9) was approved by Division II by show of paddles.]

Maximum Awards

James Frank (Lincoln University): I would like to move Proposal No. 11 be considered in three parts. First, I move "A" to amend Bylaw 5, Section 5.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would like to make one comment. I am speaking to actually all of the "A" and "B" portion of the Proposal No. 11. Basically, the intent is to reduce the number of financial awards based on the equivalency in each sport in Division II by 40 per cent or more, and to impose an overall limit on the number of such awards, which may be in effect at any one time in all sports, other than football and basketball, and to eliminate the initial awards limits in football and basketball in Division II.

[Part A of Proposal No. 11 (page A-8) was approved by Division II by show of paddles.]

I move section B amending Bylaw 5, Section 5, be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: There are amendments to this. The amendments in question are Nos. 82, 83, 84 and 85, the "B" part. All of those are amendments. We will take up No. 82 at this time.

Mike Mullally (Eastern Illinois University): I move that No. 82, which states football will be changed from 45 to 65, be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

I believe it is self-explanatory. I think the figure of 65 is more realistic than 45.

Frank Lindeburg (University of California, Riverside): I speak against this amendment, and I do so because we have given the institutions in Division II the opportunity to receive the maximum. We believe the only way you can have the economy is by cutting down the size and the numbers of grants.

We believe, as the Committee on Reorganization recommended, that 45 is still a large figure, but it is one that would suit the large number of individual institutions in Division II. I speak against all amendments, and let's not do as Division I did, spend a lot of time on the Convention floor and come back with an amendment like it is written at the present time.

[Proposal No. 82 (page A-40) was defeated by Division II by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: No. 83 has been distributed in the sheets you have. That is an amendment, too, submitted by Eastern Illinois University. It is now in order.

Mr. Mullally: I think there was a mistake in the information I submitted.

President Fuzak: So that merely is in error, and there is no No. 83?

Mr. Mullally: That is correct.

President Fuzak: Then No. 84, which changes 45 to 70, is the next one.

James Drinnon (University of Tennessee, Chattanooga): I move the adoption of this amendment.

[The motion was seconded.]

I might point out something about the 45 number. This amendment, as I understand it, will be effective August 1, 1976. Some of the schools in Division II, at least in my case, have 80 students on

scholarships at this time. This will work a hardship on the students, because there is no phase out plan submitted by this amendment, and it means we will have to terminate students in the middle of their college careers.

Lew Comer (California Collegiate Athletic Association): No. 12 takes care of his problem, which we have already passed.

[Proposal No. 84 (page A-41) was defeated by Division II by show of paddles.]

Paul Dietzel (Ohio Valley Conference): A point of order, Mr. Chairman. Some of us were waiting to vote on the Proposal No. 83, not knowing it had been withdrawn because of a typographical error. That was for 60, and we did not vote for 65 because we were waiting for the number 60. I just don't think that is quite right. We would like to have them vote on 60, as printed on this, or else have an opportunity to amend the other one to make it 60.

President Fuzak: Although it is a departure, I believe the chairman attempts to be fair and recognizes the problems and will put the vote in reference to this particular one, unless I am overruled in that kind of decision. No. 83 is for 60 instead of 45, and you will now need a mover. Does someone wish to move that?

Mr. Mullally: I move it, which makes it a little more legitimate.

[The motion was seconded.]

Mr. Dietzel: It authorizes those that don't have a home, who are in Division I and in Division II in football now.

President Fuzak: But only football.

Mr. Dietzel: I think we did say, though, at the Division II meeting that it would be very difficult for the schools, for example in the South, to vote on ice hockey and skiing, and so forth; also, it would be very difficult for people who do not have a sport to really study the situation enough to understand it completely.

For that reason, in Division II, in our discussions, we were talking about the fact of not voting on things when you don't have that sport. I don't know whether that is still the case. But we had this, we are in Division II in football.

President Fuzak: Thank you. I hope that all other white paddle votes were similar. It was a tie vote, 67 to 67. I am going to have to ask for a recount checking out the eligibility of the white paddle voters.

Are you prepared, Chairman McWhorter, for that? The chairman of the Voting Committee has asked that the name of every voter with a white paddle be secured. I am sorry for the delay. We are going to have another vote. This is for Division II only.

[Proposal No. 83 (page A-40) was approved by Division II, 67-65.]

The amendment to the amendment carried by a vote of 67 for and 65 against. I would like to point out the white paddle vote is only appropriate in matters relating to football alone. So the white paddles are not eligible to vote on "B" in total.

We have another amendment to Proposal 11-B. This is proposed by the Southwestern Athletic Conference. It is indicated under No. 85. It really has two parts. Since we are working only with "B" at this point, it relates to "B."

Andrew Brown (Southwestern Athletic Conference): It is my

understanding that No. 82 has been defeated, is that correct?

President Fuzak: Yes, it is.

Mr. Brown: We don't consider that on the same grounds the gentleman raised on the other question?

President Fuzak: Is the only change in here football? I guess I am not fully aware, and I have not had an opportunity to read these. I do believe No. 85 is out of order, having been defeated, unless you ask for reconsideration and get a reconsideration vote.

Mr. Brown: I so move.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: It has been seconded for a reconsideration of No. 82. Now, the vote is on considering the motion itself, that is the 65.

[The motion to reconsider was defeated by Division II by show of paddles.]

Mr. Brown: The Southwestern Athletic Conference solicits your support for Proposal No. 85 to increase the basketball awards from 12 to 15. Therefore, I so move.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: Did everyone understand what it does? Does it eliminate any limitation in basketball? The 15 is the limitation you are asking, is that correct?

Mr. Brown: That is correct. The proposal reads for 12, and we want to move the maximum to 15. My proposal showed what it was there.

President Fuzak: That is the present limitation so what you are saying is eliminate the change?

John Jamrich (Northern Michigan University): May I ask a question for clarification, because I don't understand the amendment to the amendment contained herein. It is my understanding that we would vote on them, provided the amendment does not increase the modification of the original amendment. If I read this correctly, these have been out of order, then, because they all increase the modification.

President Fuzak: That refers to the amendment prior to the opening of this Convention. The amendment that is submitted can't increase the restrictiveness, so a move toward liberalization is a lesser modification of what the present rule is.

Mr. Jamrich: The section on amendments to amendments says, "Active or allied members may submit amendments to the amendments contained herein at the Convention, provided the amendment does not increase the modification of the original amendment, and provided further the amendment shall have been submitted in writing to the Secretary not later than 1 p.m. Thursday, August 14th."

President Fuzak: I guess things are capable of being self-interpreted, but the meaning that has always been followed traditionally means that you may not make the modification more severe. The idea of that is to protect those who are not here, I guess, among other things. So, the amendment to the amendment is limited to making less severe the change that is being undertaken. That is the opposite of what you are saying, in terms of being in order.

That is, the modifications that have been proposed in Division II, basketball, eliminating the 12, Division II, the white paddles are

not eligible to vote.

Mr. Brown: As indicated before, the amendment that I submitted carries the number 15 maximum awards in the same year. I had Secretary Marshall to sign for that, in the event the proposals were lost.

President Fuzak: I am sorry, we only have (b) before us.

Mr. Brown: That is what we are talking about, isn't it?

President Fuzak: I think your limitation of 15 in effect the same year is in (f). That is the unfortunate part of voting by divisions on the proposal. All that is before us in (b) is eliminating the limit on basketball. Hopefully, a limitation would be adopted later, which you are proposing in the amendment (f). That is not before us at this time. All we are dealing with is (b); and it is in order for you or for the Division II people to vote out any limit in basketball under (b), which is the case here.

[Paragraph (b) of Proposal No. 85 (page A-41) was defeated by Division II, 40-62.]

I believe now that "B" has been amended by inserting the number 60 for 45 after football. Are you ready for the question on No. 11-B as amended?

[Part B of Proposal No. 11 (page A-8) was approved by Division II by show of paddles.]

Now, we come to "C" which is a deletion.

Mr. Frank: I move "C" under No. 11, which deletes Bylaw 5, Section 5-(e) and (f) be approved.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: This is to approve "C" with the deletion of both (e) and (f). Are you ready for the question? The (e) is football. There is an amendment under Proposal No. 85 (f).

Mr. Brown (Southwestern Athletic Conference): I move No. 85 (f).

President Fuzak: Do you wish to amend the amendment to the amendment (f) which provides the limit of 12 rather than 18? I hope you will be patient with your chairman. This is complex. We have refused to adopt the striking of the 12, and we have adopted 12 in that Division I had intended previously to, and I guess I didn't serve notice, and earlier had followed the practice when a restrictive adoption had occurred, others would be moot.

I was persuaded to change that by a remark from the floor. I intend hereafter, so that you will know the strategy, voting strategy, if the most restrictive one is adopted and approved, I will rule the others are out of order or moot. Your voting should be guided in that manner, and I think it will save us a great deal of time. Don't adopt something that is too restrictive, unless you are willing to live with it.

In fairness, I did not indicate that and there had been an inconsistency in terms of an earlier approach, so in this one I am going to rule it is in order for this one, but hereafter, we will go on.

This is the Amendment to the Amendment, No. 85 (f), which changes that 12 to 15.

[The motion was seconded and defeated by Division II, 52-60.]

[Part C of Proposal No. 11 (page A-9) was approved by Division II by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: No. 13 is moot, and we will move to No. 14.

Maximum Awards

Henry Lowe (University of Missouri): I am requesting No. 19, that has to do with maximum awards in football, be taken up before No. 14. In view of the ruling of the chair, if item No. 14 is passed, item No. 19 would become moot. There are a number of schools in Division I that play football and are interested in retaining the existing limitations. No. 19 retains the existing limitations, but adds some flexibility in respect to initial awards.

I move, at this time, that No. 19 be taken up before Item No. 14.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: It has been moved and seconded that No. 19 be taken up before No. 14. You should know there are a number of amendments proposed for No. 14. I am not sure you have them. I wanted to check to be sure that there were no amendments to No. 19.

There are no such amendments, so the motion is in order. To change the order will require a two-thirds vote.

Charles D. Henry (Big Ten Conference): If the motion is passed, can you vote on something that is more restrictive? Does this increase the modification, if a more liberal motion passes?

President Fuzak: Yes. What I have said, if you don't want the more restrictive one, you cannot vote on a less restrictive one. This was my intent. I am going to follow that, so you should guide your voting procedures that way. But it is possible to later restrict further in terms of what is in the book. I am not talking about the original. The motion to change the order to put No. 19 before No. 14 is before you. It requires a two-thirds vote of the entire body.

[The motion to change order was defeated by show of paddles.]

Charles Samson (Texas A&M University): I believe the Southwestern Athletic Conference did submit a proposed amendment to the amendment on No. 14. My impression is, it may have been ruled out of order. Is this true, or not? I do not believe it is listed among the amendments to the amendments that have been distributed.

President Fuzak: I can't answer your question. It is No. 92, so it will be there. I am not sure whether it will be ruled out of order or not. Give me a moment to check it out and try to find out about it. I am going to rule that out of order, because the proposal is to make No. 19 part of No. 14. I am ruling that No. 14 cannot be divided in that sense, because there is a relationship between the number of initials and the total. There has been a great deal of time spent in arriving at an appropriate number for initials as it relates to the maximum number in effect. That amendment proposal really substitutes No. 19 for No. 14; and, therefore, it divides it, really.

Mr. Samson: I appeal from the decision of the chair.

[The motion for appeal was seconded.]

President Fuzak: It has been moved and seconded that the chair be overruled in the decision. This is for the entire body. Maybe I better read it to you, because I had overlooked the fact that, first of all, you didn't have it before you.

The proposal makes No. 19 an amendment of No. 14. Of course, the purpose is to get it considered before No. 14. The question before

us is to overrule the ruling of the chair that that could not be done.

Frank Broyles (University of Arkansas): I would like to ask those schools, since it requires a two-thirds majority to get this point of order, is that correct?

President Fuzak: No. This requires a majority to overrule the ruling of the chair, not a two-thirds.

Mr. Broyles: I am going to ask it anyway. Since there is only a small percentage of the schools that are involved in the limits of football, I would like to ask those schools that do not have 90 on scholarships on football to not vote on it. Let those schools debating the 90 issue and the 105 issue decide whether we take Proposal No. 19 first or No. 14 first. That is a fair request, I believe.

Mr. Lowe: Speaking in favor of the motion to change the ruling of the chair, I would like to point out to the membership that in taking No. 77 in the order that you did, you have, in effect, moved No. 10 down as an amendment to No. 9. It seems to me perfectly fair in this instance to do the same thing with No. 19.

President Fuzak: I see that as a different issue. In that case, No. 10 fits right on top of it. This one is a different approach and a different division and a different concept, as a matter of fact.

Mr. Lowe: I disagree.

Mr. Broyles: Because of the unfairness of your ruling, you said if we passed something more restrictive we will not consider anything less restrictive; but you will not go the other way, if we pass something the other way. So, we have no choice here.

President Fuzak: I said that it is possible to adopt something more restrictive, but not less restrictive, and hopefully save the time of the Convention. If there are enough to form a majority on the most restrictive measure, I think that at that point the decision has been made. That is my ruling.

Mr. Broyles: In other words, if No. 19 does move forward and we vote it in, we can still vote on No. 14?

President Fuzak: That is correct.

Mr. Broyles: I still ask those, in fairness, to those schools that have 90 or above in football scholarships to vote only on this one.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I rise to support the ruling of the chair. It seems to me it has been eminently fair. We have voted, in this body, not to move No. 19 forward by a clear majority. Secondly, as we vote on No. 14, there will be another opportunity to maintain the present ruling of 105, if that is the majority's wish, or to reduce it, according to the number determined. I don't see anything unfair about that at all.

President Fuzak: Thank you. The parliamentarian informs me the proper phrasing of the question will be, shall the Convention sustain the ruling of the chair? The yes votes sustain the chair and the no votes overturn the chair.

[The chair was sustained by show of paddles.]

J. William Orwig (Indiana University): No. 14 proposes to amend Article 5, Section 5-(c) to reduce the number of initial and total financial aid awards in football in Division I. It will change to 27 the number of maximum initial awards per year and to 90 the number of maximum awards in effect the same year.

In behalf of the Council, I move for the adoption of Proposal No. 14.

[The motion was seconded.]

Jack Davis (Oregon State University): I move adoption of No. 89, an amendment to amend Proposal No. 14.

[The motion was seconded.]

The purpose of the No. 89 is to provide flexibility to institutions for initial awards from 27 per year to 30 in any year, with 54 initial awards in any consecutive two-year period. This is to provide within the spirit of increased economy in going to 27 and still some flexibility for the institutions.

Charles Neinas (Big Eight Conference): A point of information. I want to make certain I understand what the ground rules are: If No. 89 passes, do we have the opportunity to vote on Nos. 90 or 91?

President Fuzak: No. It is less restrictive. It will be moot. So, you will vote in opposition to this if you oppose this more restrictive item.

Mr. Orwig: I think it would be a good time to explain the Council's reasoning in recommending Proposal No. 14. First, this amendment proposes to reduce, within a reasonable, functional boundary, the number of financial aid awards for football. It seems to me that reasonable people differ as to the proper number which has been shown by No. 89. But for a major program, it seems to the Council that you do not need any more than 65 or 75, and in no way do you need any more than 105. Secondly, to block the temptation to bring in large numbers of first-year men, sort out the best performance, run off the unproductive, and then each year repeat the process, the retention of the initials put pressures on coaching staffs to make careful selections and to retain them in school. Otherwise, an institution could bring in 40 to 50 first-year men annually and engage in a one-year tryout program, which is made possible by the elimination of the initials.

Third, in combining the initials, in the overall limit, it is critical to maintain a proportionate balance between the two numbers. By making the initial number too high and the ceiling too low, you produce an undesirable squeeze. The Council believes that the 27 to 90 ratio takes into account the natural attrition factor and provides a workable balance.

The Council feels at this point it is important to recall the history of institutional limits on the number of grants from the period of awards. Prior to August, 1973, NCAA legislation did not impose a limit on the number of financial aid awards toward a member institution. Therefore, it could grant that to the member institution annually.

Historically, then, such was introduced by the athletic conference in which the institution held membership. Further, in the 1973-74 academic year, NCAA legislation did not restrict the period of an award of one year and many institutions were awarding aid for a four-year period. Most significant, I suppose institutions awarded the one-year grant were forced to minimize the run-off of student-athletes, in order to compete with those institutions awarding four-year grants.

That is, a one-year grant institution recruiting would have to show its record of retaining one-year guarantees for a four-year period to compete with institutions that could initially guarantee four-year grants by one award.

Also, with unlimited squads, it was felt necessary by many institutions to follow a program of retaining large numbers in order to be competitive in the field with the more affluent institutions. In response to the membership's demands, or commonality, and in an effort to balance the quality of competition, the NCAA membership, in 1974, adopted both institutional grants-in-aid limitations, and the one-year grant. The adoption of these two rules placed a new and important significance on the initial awards requirement, with regard to the run-off problem. The new NCAA rule forbade the awarding of financial aid for more than one year. It is obviously the feeling of the majority of the membership at that time in adopting the grant limitations that to ensure the spreading of talent to guard against the one-year tryout and initial limitation was necessary.

In other words, an overall limit was necessary for the economy and balance, and an initial limit was necessary to eliminate tryout and run-off situations, which as a practical matter had been controlled prior to NCAA limits by recruiting competition between one-year and four-year offers.

The renewed demand for economy of recent years has resulted in proposed amendments to reduce the number of financial aid awards. Proposal No. 14, sponsored by the NCAA Council, retains the feature of the initial, overall limitations, while reducing the numbers to effect economy. The overall limit provides for retention of student-athletes, while taking into consideration the normal attrition of the participants.

Most important, is the fact, it is the only proposal relating to institutional limits which will guard against the run-off and still provide for economy through the reduction in the number of awards. The Council solicits your vote in this matter.

Keith Broman (University of Nebraska): I believe one of Bill Orwig's statements was that the rationale for reducing the overall from 105 to 90 would be mathematically more in proportion to the reduction of the initials from 30 to 27.

I don't believe that a 10 per cent reduction in initials, 30 to 27, equates with what my mathematics indicates is a 14 per cent reduction overall. I am wondering, therefore, the rationale of the decision.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I wish to have this clarified. I understood that we were discussing the amendment proposed by the Pac-8 Conference. I wanted to know if that includes the 90 maximum awards feature, or does it include only the portion which is underlined, which has to do with the maximum awards in any year, and 54 in two years? It makes quite a bit of difference in the judgment on the proposal.

Harry Cross (University of Washington): The last question asked is answered, because it is 90. The last sentence on the mimeographed portion carries this matter. The Pac-8 proposal is not contrary to Bill Orwig's analysis of the situation, in general, but it does increase to 30 in one year, not per year, but in one year.

This does not increase in any fashion this. In fact, I think it decreases the likelihood of the maximum number of initials being used. It does not propose any change in the Council's recommendation on the total maximum number. I urge your support of the Pac-8 amendment to the amendment.

Mr. McCaffrey: I wish to speak in support of the amendment and, also, for the provision for the limitation of 90 maximum awards provided in No. 14 and in the amendment. It seems to me that this clearly is one of the most important measures before us, as far as the effecting of the economy is concerned. There may be one or two others that have comparable importance. This limitation to a modest extent of the total number of awards which is permissible, is a major step in the effecting of economy. If we don't do this, most of the things we have done will not mean anything.

This is perhaps the most important, certainly one of the two or three most important. If you will look at the next several proposals, you will find that they propose a reduction, for instance in No. 16 to 75 maximum awards, and in No. 15 it proposes eventually from 65 maximum awards. It seems to me that the figure of 90 is modest and reasonable, compared to what many of the other proposals would provide.

There was clear, I believe, agreement in the discussion that was in Kansas City in April, that we should move in this direction, and it seems to me that is one of the most important steps we can take and it is certainly not going to impair the effectiveness of any of the intercollegiate athletic programs or the values that we obtain from intercollegiate athletics.

I urge your adoption of No. 14 as well as amendment No. 89.

Marcus Plant (University of Michigan): I would like to question, at least in part, the chair's ruling that if 89 passes, 90 is out of order. No. 89 does not purport to make any change in the Council's amendment with respect to the number of awards.

No. 90 has two elements in it. It changes the 27 to 30 and changes the 90 to 95. Now, I would be in agreement that should No. 89 pass, then the limitation on initial awards will be settled by this Convention. I am not in agreement, if No. 89 passes, that this Convention has had an opportunity to express its view with respect to whether the Council's 90 should be changed to 95.

President Fuzak: I think that is correct, Marcus. Are we ready to vote on No. 89? This will be Division I football. In other words, it will be the blue paddles only.

[Proposal No. 89 (page A-42) was defeated by Division I football institutions, 56-79.]

Mr. Plant (University of Michigan): I move the adoption of No. 90. [The motion was seconded.]

We have had some substantial reductions in the last two years, in some conferences 120 down to 105, and in other conferences other figures. While we feel it is a matter of judgment where the line should be drawn and while the University of Michigan feels there should be fewer reductions, it is our judgment, after close consultation with a number of interested parties, that 95 is a more workable figure and a better place which to draw the line.

The 30 initial grants has worked satisfactorily, at least in our conference in the past, and we shall maintain it. I urge the adoption of the amendment to the amendment No. 90.

Robert Devaney (University of Nebraska): I would like to throw out this idea. Some people have gotten up and made a passionate plea for ice hockey, say this was the money portion for their institution,

and not to try to cut down in the area where you make the money.

Now, there are a lot of the institutions here where football makes the money. In fact, probably most of them. I certainly don't think we should be any more restrictive in what Marcus Plant said. I will go along with him. I don't think we should be any more restrictive than that. We have never given the 105 a chance to work yet. That has never been. You passed one rule for 30, and then 105, which you didn't give it a chance to work.

Let's at least not go any further than what he said here. We want to keep this football program strong and let it support the other programs that it does support in many of our universities.

Carl Maddox (Louisiana State University): May I ask a point of order? If I vote against amendment No. 90, in an effort to vote for amendment No. 91, can we then ask for a reconsideration of 90?

President Fuzak: Yes, you can also ask for reconsideration.

Mr. Devaney: I move to reverse the order, No. 91 before No. 90.

[The motion was seconded and defeated.]

President Fuzak: I want to again reiterate that, should you adopt this No. 90, No. 91 will be out of order, since it is 100 instead of 95, and the 30 is the same.

[Proposal No. 90 (page A-42) was approved by Division I football institutions, 83-53.]

In view of that, the original Proposal No. 14 has been amended, substituting 30 for 27 and 95 for 90. Since I have ruled No. 91 out of order or moot, we are down to the main motion on No. 14.

[Proposal No. 14 (page A-10) was approved by Division I football institutions by show of paddles.]

Maximum Awards

Stephen Horn (California State University, Long Beach): The way we have amended this originally, we had eliminated all the initial awards and only talked about a phasing down over a three-year period. On this vote, since the initial awards have effectively been divided, can we have a vote then on the phasing down and not include the language in that Proposal No. 15 on elimination of initial awards?

President Fuzak: I would assume that is a major modification of the proposal and would have to be carried for by an amendment to the amendment. My parliamentarian indicates in his view, what you are requesting—we have already adopted the 30 initials per year, and now the 75, as in your proposal—he thinks would be appropriate.

Mr. Horn: I see the outcome of this, but let me make a comment. I must say I am rather disturbed when I saw the original recommendation of the Council from 105 to 90. This is supposed to be a concern of American higher education for economy in athletics. This is one of the major issues that you have already failed on.

You have not even ended the first day of your meeting. A year or so ago, the athletic director of a very distinguished west coast university noted that 100 of the 129 programs in Division I would probably be running deficits in the future. That is to say, only 10 per cent were probably making money in football. We have seen program after program, wrestling, gymnastics, tennis, golf, swimming and even track abolished in some colleges and universities in this

country because of the football attitude which is throwing everything overboard, opportunities for youth, young people in recreational sports they can pursue the rest of their lives.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, you can keep a football team and you can keep a balanced and diverse program, which is presumably the reason this Association was founded in 1906, presumably the reason as educators to represent the all and not the few. It is like the nuclear war and desegregation of public accommodations, you de-escalated nationally and moved down.

I still think the fans of Michigan, Ohio State, USC, Alabama and Stanford, to name a few, would go out to see 65 grants-in-aid play, as opposed to 105, 95, 90, whatever figures grants-in-aid play. That is where you can economize. You are still going to have the revenue, you will still have competition and exciting games.

You are going to handle the large expenses. I find in the Council's proposal, later on in No. 50, where we talk about how many can travel to away games, 48 is suggested. Then later on in No. 52, how many can suit up for the home game?

President Fuzak: President Horn, I hate to interrupt, but you did not move the adoption of that.

Mr. Horn: I am sorry, I move the adoption of No. 15.

[The motion was seconded.]

The Council later recommends that you, as I said earlier, have 60 for suiting up of the home games. Ladies and gentlemen, when you only take 48 away, when you only let 60 suit up for the home game, why do you need 95? I mean, is this the raw meat for practice all week? I would argue, are they all so bruised and battered they can't even put on the helmets to suit up?

I would argue that in three years of phasing down, you would save enough money from your gross revenue, and you would be able to sustain sports that almost by the week you read about in the papers are going out of existence in the colleges and universities of America. I think, frankly, we have got to get serious about what we are trying to do in an economy Convention.

I have really not seen one thing said. We have saved \$134 so far.

President Fuzak: Will you please confine your remarks to the motion.

Mr. Horn: The motion is to phase down Division I from the 95 to 75, 70 and 65, over a three-year period. It is for the reasons I have talked about. You can still play two platoon football, most coaches tell me, with 65.

Jack Doland (McNeese State University): In a university which is limited to 75 scholarships and doesn't reach 30, as many of the schools who are voting here do, I think we are totally out of line to try to cut Ohio State, Nebraska, Arkansas and other schools down to some lower level.

I feel they can support it and we in Division I should meet the traffic or get out. I feel that Dr. Horn's opinion of what it takes to play football is erroneous. I think it takes more people and more scholarships to field a good team than 65, 70, or any of those numbers.

Marcus Plant (University of Michigan): I would like to speak in opposition to the phasing down. It seems to me that, as I said before, it is a matter of judgment where to draw the line and to have a viable program.

The cutting of the grants-in-aid to an unreasonably low level is going to, I'm afraid, bring back all of the things that the grants-in-aid program was intended to eliminate, and did largely eliminate when it was adopted in the 1950s. I am thinking of special off-campus jobs, specialized alumni subsidies, a whole wrath of fringe benefits designed to provide financial aid for a competition schedule in which a number of us are committed.

The proposal will not reduce the squad sizes. What I fear is we cut too severe or cut into the bone, we will put our financial aid program in outside hands for a great many desirable athletes. I urge the phasing down motion be defeated.

[Proposal No. 15 (page A-11) was defeated by Division I football institutions by show of paddles.]

Maximum Awards

Jesse Hill (Pacific Coast Athletic Association): I think this is very clear in No. 16, what is intended. It is to amend Bylaw 5, Section 5-(c), as follows: To eliminate initial awards in the sport of football in Division I and to reduce the number of awards which may be in effect at any one time from 105 to 75.

Many institutions shall limit maximum awards in effect to 95 in the 1976-77 academic year, 85 in the 1977-78 academic year and shall conform to the limit of 75 for the 1978-79 academic year. I move the approval of Proposal No. 16.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: I think I should say it is still with the understanding that the initials, the issue of initials has been settled, and is not retracted on this basis. There is an amendment to the amendment.

[Proposal No. 93 (page A-43) was read to the Convention.]

Jack Davis (Oregon State University): I move adoption of Amendment No. 93.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: There is the understanding that 95 has been adopted, 30 and 95. Now we will go back to the 90 question.

Mr. Davis: The amendment was submitted before the vote on No. 14. But, nevertheless, we felt that it would be desirable to test the waters of the conferences here, the Convention, to see whether or not the Convention wanted to retain, in Division I football, the initial awards.

We feel in the Pac-8 that 75 maximum awards would adopt the initial award restriction and would restrict it and not be a proper number. We feel 90 would be a reasonable number for maximum awards without having the initial award. That was the reason we proposed the amendment to the amendment, to test the waters of the Convention.

President Fuzak: Is there any further discussion on the amendment to the amendment? The amendment to the amendment changes the figure of 75 to 90.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): If this was to pass it would eliminate the initial award?

President Fuzak: No.

Mr. McCaffrey: That is what I understood him to say.

President Fuzak: I indicated in an answer to President Horn, that issue had been settled and supported by the parliamentarian.

Mr. McCaffrey: I asked the question, because I understood Jack Davis said he was testing the waters whether this should be an initial award, and that his proposal would provide there would be no initial award. I would like to have that clarified.

Do we understand this will not affect what we have already adopted by the initial awards being 30?

President Fuzak: That is correct.

Mr. McCaffrey: All this would be changing from what we have already adopted, 95, as the maximum, and adopting 90 as the maximum?

President Fuzak: If the amendment is finally adopted, the subsequent No. 16, in other words, as amended.

Harry Cross (University of Washington): I must disagree with that proposition. I think when we are voting on the proposal, it is a question whether or not the initials could be prorated over the two years, and there is a question whether the initials will be 27 or 30. I don't think the vote, at all, is on the initials as the gentleman stated. This has not been before us as an independent proposition. I do raise the question regarding the elimination of the initial. If it is necessary, I would appeal the ruling of the chair, if that question hasn't already been resolved.

President Fuzak: The difficulty is the complication of two concepts together. The parliamentarian says that I am in error and that the question is still appropriate to be raised. That is, 90, with the elimination of the initials, if you vote for this amendment to the amendment.

Mr. Doland: Could we run off all 90 and start over?

President Fuzak: Yes.

Robert MacVicar (Oregon State University): I was under the impression you would not consider hereafter less restrictive legislation. I call for a ruling of the house with respect to sustaining your position in which case No. 14, which was adopted a few minutes ago because clearly 30 is more restrictive than nothing at all.

President Fuzak: My indication was that I would consider a more restrictive proposal, which this is, than the one that was adopted, in terms of 90 rather than 95.

Mr. MacVicar: I am talking about the issue of restrictiveness. You made an order or a ruling on that, and I simply now call for the house to sustain your position. Then we will get it over with.

President Fuzak: They did once. I didn't think that was necessary.

Mr. MacVicar: Then stand your ground, sir.

President Fuzak: I think the question is a different question than what I am saying. If you are maintaining because this does not include initials, is less restrictive, that is a debatable point. I believe it is, but I am not sure. I had decided if there was a decrease in the total number—that is why we actually considered No. 50—it seems to me that in fairness to the group, I have to give them the opportunity to vote on this basis. We are on the amendment to the amendment, which will be Division I only. This is for 90 maximum awards and no initials.

[Proposal No. 93 (page A-50) was defeated by Division I football institutions by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: We are now down to No. 16 without any amendment. No. 16, unamended, will reduce the number of awards which may be in effect at any one time from 105 to 75.

[Proposal No. 16 (page A-11) was defeated by Division I football institutions by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 17 (page A-12) was withdrawn.]

Since No. 14 has passed, 18 is moot; 105 maximum awards is listed in this one. No. 19 also is moot. No. 20, this is for Division I, relates to basketball.

Maximum Awards

Ernest Casale (Temple University): I move Proposal No. 20 be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: There are a number of amendments on this one. I would hope to complete this afternoon the proposals relating to financial aid. That is, at least, through No. 24.

The amendments to the amendment, No. 94, which is an amendment to Proposal No. 20, is now appropriate to be moved.

Wiles Hallock (Pacific-8 Conference): I move the amendment to the amendment, No. 94, which amends Bylaw 5-5-(d) be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

The purpose of this amendment is to provide the flexibility in basketball that the Pacific-8 proposed in football. We feel the flexibility of being able to give 10 awards over a two-year period but six in any one year, may be more critical in basketball than in football, because so many fewer numbers are involved.

It does, basically, track our basic legislation, in our opinion, and it merely gives the flexibility that we think it needs.

[Proposal No. 94 (page A-43) was approved by Division I by show of paddles.]

I move the adoption of Proposal No. 95, which amends Proposal No. 20, Bylaw 5-5-(d).

[The motion was seconded.]

I think the purpose of this amendment, which raises the total maximum from 15 to 16, is obvious.

The effective date will be changed to conform to the limits of 16 for the 1976-77 academic year.

[Proposal No. 95 (page A-44) was defeated by Division I, 88-117.]

President Fuzak: We have just acted on No. 95, and then Proposal No. 96 would be pointless, that is, since we just voted on the 16, and the six has already been adopted. I guess there is a modification in that. No. 94 does have six in it. We just voted on the 16, and it failed. I am ruling that is moot or inappropriate.

No. 97 also is moot. Now, Proposal No. 20, as amended, is before you. The amendment was No. 94.

John Larsen (University of Southern California): I have a correction on No. 94, the next to the last line, should insert the word "consecutive" before the "two-year period."

President Fuzak: No one will object to that. I am sure that was the intent. I am sure it was a typographical error. No. 20 is before us, as amended. This is for Division I.

[Proposal No. 20 (page A-13) was approved by Division I by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 21 (page A-14) was withdrawn.]

President Fuzak: No. 22 is moot, of course, and, therefore, the amendments involved, also. No. 23 is before us.

Countable and Exempted Players

J. William Orwig (Indiana University): I move the adoption of No. 23.

[The motion was seconded.]

No. 23 only makes one change, and it refers to the recruited athlete under O.I. 500, who is recruited under O.I. 500 and who does not receive aid of any kind; and, therefore, he would not count in the overall limitations.

Mr. Daniel Miller (Indiana University): Speaking for the Big Ten Conference, Proposal No. 99 to Proposal No. 23 is designed to retain some of the breadth of opportunities for student participation without affecting the economies of the reduced awards numbers. A student who talks to a coach, later enrolls, gets some kind of part-time institutional aid which is non-athletic in nature, for example, EOP, an aid of some type, wants to come out for the team but is denied the opportunity to compete because the coach can't let him compete on some suitable occasion because he has to count him.

It does not seem fair to that student who has practiced and who has come out under these circumstances. In the interest of the broad student participation, the student who enrolls without athletic intervention in any way, his admissions or financial aid should not be counted when he competes, whether or not he was technically recruited.

There seems to be no question of economy in No. 99, since that will be handled under team traveling and home squad legislation, Nos. 50 and 52, which have to do with how many can compete. I urge the adoption of No. 99, and, therefore, so move.

[The motion was seconded and defeated by Divisions I and II, 142-165.]

[Proposal No. 23 (page A-15) was approved by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

[Proposals Nos. 24 and 25 (page A-16) were withdrawn.]

President Fuzak: We will recess at this time, until tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

[The special Convention recessed at 6:15 p.m.]

FINAL BUSINESS SESSION

Friday Morning, August 15, 1975

The final business session of the second special Convention was called to order at 8 a.m., by NCAA President John A. Fuzak.

4. OPENING REMARKS

President Fuzak: Without any intent to affect appropriate discussion and debate, again, I would like to urge, however, the speakers on particular motions or proposals to keep your comments as limited as you possibly can. Again, it is very difficult to modify plans for later this afternoon in terms of flights, and that sort of thing. We will attempt to go as long as possible this morning before recessing for lunch. It is necessary to recess for lunch, because there will be business related to the Convention, and proposals that the Council will have to take some action upon. It is necessary for that group to meet. Otherwise, I would say this group could probably go without lunch. We will recess, but try to go as long as possible before that occurs.

5. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Recruiting Contacts

Joseph Kearney (University of Washington): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 26.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: There are several amendments to the amendment. There are Nos. 100, 101 and 102. Since you have just received those, I want to call them to your attention. No. 100 takes precedent.

Norval Ritchey (University of Oregon): In behalf of the Pacific-8 Conference, I would like to amend No. 26 as outlined in No. 100.

[The motion was seconded.]

Darrell Royal (University of Texas): I feel very strongly that the items we are going to talk about in this area of recruiting are the most important part of the legislation that we are going to have to decide. I would like to talk in general, not necessarily in favor of any particular proposal, but in general in favor of the limited contact rule.

Let me say, first of all, some of my colleagues have concern. They might feel, as president of our association, that I am attempting to speak for the American Football Coaches Association. That is not true. I want to tell you that I am speaking as football coach and athletic director at the University of Texas and a concerned football coach, about the recruiting process that we know today. I think the limited contact will save us money, and that's what we are here for.

I think I could tell you and argue how I think it would save a lot of money, but I would not be fair with you if I didn't tell you that that is not the real reason I am in favor of limiting contact. I am in favor of limited contacts, because I feel the aggressive recruiting programs we know today do much harm to the prospect

being recruited and to the high school programs we go into to do our recruiting.

I think the harm is verified in all of us that are involved in recruiting, and I have been for some 25 years. We know that the harm actually does take place. I would like to read briefly to you an excerpt from a newspaper verifying this point. This is a young man by the name of Roderick Gerald that was recruited highly in Texas this last year.

This is what his high school coach said after the recruitment had taken place there. "Norm Jet, the high school athletic coach, also felt the recruiters were unfair to Gerald, as did his basketball coach. The pressure didn't get him down until week-before-last, when they started recruiting on his mother when she was home alone, Jet said. The big thing that upset Roderick and got Coach Gayles upset was when they attempted to talk to Gerald without Gayles' permission. Gayles was so upset he asked me to call the coaches and correct this."

I don't think we are going to tolerate the pros coming into our practice session and walk out on our practice field to talk to our football players when we are getting ready for our big contest.

You know, another thing that occurs to me is we, as recruiters, pay attention to every sneeze and cough of a prospect being recruited; and we are gone constantly from the campus and not fulfilling the basic obligation that we have to the prospects and students already recruited on our campuses.

As soon as we get a new batch, we are off on the road to go gather up some more. I think our first obligation is to those who have already been recruited. Another point I would like to make is this, and this is, again, a personal opinion. Illegal inducements do not take place or the unethical tactics or back-biting take place in recruiting, until you have made multiple contacts.

I think if it is limited to some sane number, two, three, four or five, I am not particular about what the number should be, but if you are limited, say, to three visits, then you are too busy talking about your own school. After you have said all you can say about your school, then you start to talk about other people and alumni get involved.

When we have alumni get involved, that is where we get the illegal inducement. I happen to feel that the alumni do not make illegal inducements until they get to know the prospect and family real well. They don't get to know them that well on just one or two visits. Of course, their contact would count as one of those limited visits.

I might as well go ahead and cover some of these arguments that other people will get up here and use. That is, some folks will say, "Well, you just don't want to work." I take exception to that. I remember as a young coach when I first came into the Southwest Conference, we had a gentleman there by the name of Jess Lee. He talked about some of these ills and some of the things that were bad about recruiting. I remember racing through my mind as a young coach at that time that I felt possibly he just didn't want to work. Now I am a little older, a little more matured and a little more experienced; and I can see that his thoughts had a lot of wisdom.

President Fuzak: Mr. Royal, I am sorry to interrupt you. I will ask you to direct your comments to the amendment to the amendment which is before us, changing the dates that are shown in No. 100. You are addressing the entire area. I think we ought to direct ourselves only to that at this time. We will give you an opportunity to continue in terms of the main point. Is that satisfactory?

Mr. Royal: It doesn't matter to me when it is covered, as long as it is covered.

Philip Erdle (United States Air Force Academy): I would like to speak just a moment in behalf of the athletic departments of the U.S. Military, Naval and Air Force Academies, with regard not only to the amendment to this amendment, but any others that will follow, simply to make our colleagues aware that in this area, also as in last year's area of recruiting, our appointment cycle at these service academies fall well outside the bounds delineated in these amendments or the amendments to the amendment. We don't oppose in principle what will pass, we simply feel in fairness to our colleagues we should let you know, once again, that we will have to seek an initial interpretation, as we do enjoy from this body in other areas, in order to live with the contacting rules that are established in our cases by the Congress of the United States.

We thought before the vote we should let you know that we have to seek those official interpretations if we want to remain members of this body, which we surely do.

President Fuzak: Before any vote is taken, I should like to call to your attention the fact that I am going to rule Nos. 101 and 102 out of order if this is passed, since they are more liberal. I know that there is an item in there on off-campus, but that is included in the material, so I see nothing except the liberalization. That is voted in, then Nos. 101 and 102 become moot.

Cecil Coleman (University of Illinois): I would like to challenge the ruling of the chair on making No. 101 moot if No. 100 passes. The thing that No. 101 does, the very thing that Coach Royal is just talking about, to keep the coaches at home and fulfill their obligations. What we are trying to do with this is eliminate the junior recruiting.

President Fuzak: You are correct. No vote will be necessary, because I reversed myself. That has happened once or twice. So, No. 100 is before you, without that judgment in relation to No. 101.

Hal Lahar (Southwest Athletic Conference): I would like to know why it is this piece of legislation only restricts recruiting for football, basketball and ice hockey. It seems to indicate the only money we spend in recruiting is in those three areas. This, of course, is not fact. If we are going to restrict contacts, it would seem to me like we ought to go ahead and cover everybody. I don't understand why this type of legislation is being presented without covering all sports. Therefore, I would urge you to defeat both the amendment and the amendment to the amendment and try to see if we can't come out with something that will restrict contact in all areas of our programs.

[Proposal No. 100 (page A-45) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Mr. Coleman: I move Proposal No. 101 be adopted, with certain

editorial changes, if I might. There was a mistake on this in the second sentence. The words "off campus with prospects recruited" should be deleted. Then there was a typographical error in the next to the last sentence. Ice hockey should be deleted. Those changes should be made. With those changes, I move that No. 101 be adopted.

The first sentence stays exactly as it is. The second sentence then would be, "Contacts with prospects recruited for certain sports may occur only during specified periods, as follows." The next sentence will be exactly the same, and ice hockey in that second sentence would be eliminated. It would be basketball February 15th through the second Saturday in April, and then ice hockey February 15th through May 15th.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intent of this enabling legislation would do the very thing that Darrell Royal has talked about. It would eliminate the junior recruiting. The thing, in all our discussions with our coaches, the only reason the Illinois coaches go out junior recruiting is because the Michigan coaches are doing it, the Northwestern coaches are doing it. The Northwestern and Michigan coaches say the only reason they are doing it is because the Illinois coaches are doing it. What we are trying to do is to make all of them happy and save ourselves a lot of money.

Mickey Holmes (Missouri Valley Conference): Cecil, as I read this, where you say contacts with certain sports may occur off campus only during, et cetera, et cetera, . . . , also ruled out would be contacts with parents, is that correct?

Mr. Coleman: This would include everyone, contacts off campus, with prospects, parents, coaches, everyone.

President Fuzak: That makes your amendment to the amendment out of order, because it makes it more restrictive than what is in the amendment.

Mr. Coleman: What do you want me to say to get it in order? I am willing to negotiate.

President Fuzak: Put your words back in, contacts with prospects; "off campus with prospects."

Mr. Coleman: As I understand what you said, so I can be in order, I would have to have with prospects recruited put back in? I don't particularly like that, but it is better than nothing. I will do it.

Frank Broyles (University of Arkansas): On this particular amendment, are we saying we can still have six coaches out investigating who we want at any time of the year, all spring, all summer, all fall, as we do now? We just can't contact the prospect. Is that what we are looking for? Is that what the rule says?

President Fuzak: The legislation does not deal with that. Therefore, I have to say that it still is a problem. The legislation deals directly with contacts and not with investigation or travel that relates to it.

Vernon Smith (University of Toledo): Can we challenge the chair's ruling on the fact that the previous speaker could not leave out the portion with prospects recruited? I think it would make it more restrictive.

President Fuzak: That is a rule of the Convention, one which

must be observed. That is in respect to amendments to amendments, modify the proposition in a greater manner than it is. That is the basis of the ruling.

Mr. Smith: I understand that.

President Fuzak: It seems that there is no way to overturn that, and that is a ruling of the Convention, without modifying our rules.

Mr. Smith: Couldn't the Convention overrule it by a two-thirds vote?

President Fuzak: As I was about to say, it could challenge my interpretation that it is more restrictive. Unless that is challenged, we would have to let it stand.

Mr. Smith: We will challenge that aspect of it.

[The motion was seconded.]

Ernest Casale (Temple University): I think we might be losing sight of the amendment. There will be another amendment on behalf of the Council to include parents, family, and so on.

President Fuzak: That will be ruled out of order as well, Ernie.

Mr. Casale: Back to the challenge, is that it now? All right. After that, I will speak.

President Fuzak: The question has been called. Shall the ruling or interpretation of the chair, that this is more restrictive as an amendment to the amendment, be sustained? A yes vote sustains that interpretation.

Harry Gross (University of Washington): In trying to figure out whether this violates our rules or voting on amendments, it is a little difficult to do. You have to start where we are. Where we are, you can contact anybody. The amendment printed permits—restricts contact only in regard to prospects. I don't think the ruling is acceptable to challenge, because this proposal restricts further than that. This proposal will restrict contacting parents. That would be a flat violation of our Constitutional rule, and we can't successfully challenge it. If we did, the adoption of this proposal would be improper in our own rules. I think the challenge is out of order.

President Fuzak: I do rule the challenge is out of order, as I did earlier. We cannot violate our own Constitution.

Mr. Casale: I would like to speak on the amendment, if that is okay.

Now that we are back where we were, I would like to speak on it in behalf of the schools that have approached some of us. I would like to support this change to the third Saturday in February for football, because many schools have problems in the month of January with final exams and vacation periods. It didn't seem to be sufficient time going through to the first Saturday in February.

[Proposal No. 101 (page A-45) was approved by Division I and defeated by Divisions II and III, each by show of paddles.]

Richard Koenig (Valparaiso University): Could I ask for a recount in Division II? It seems that, as one of my friends said, we are getting into a situation where the NCAA is passing three million rules to uphold the Ten Commandments. In the interest of simplifying this thing and not have different dates for Division I and Division II, I should like to see a recount now, in view of the vote in Division I, in Division II.

President Fuzak: You are asking for reconsideration?

Mr. Koenig: I am asking editorially, making a few comments.

Let's just ask for a recount, first.

President Fuzak: I would feel much more comfortable with a motion for reconsideration.

Mr. Koenig: That is what you have.

[The motion was seconded.]

[The motion to reconsider Proposal No. 101 in Division II was approved by show of paddles. Division II then approved Proposal No. 101, 68-21.]

President Fuzak: We have adopted the No. 101 in Divisions I and II, and it failed in Division III.

[Proposal No. 102 (page A-46) was withdrawn.]

President Fuzak: You have, in effect, adopted No. 101 and No. 102 has been withdrawn. We are back now to the original Proposal No. 26.

Mr. Kearney: I think this is self-explanatory. This is as a result of the Special Economy Meeting in April. This specifies time periods for off-campus recruiting, and I urge its adoption.

Louis McCullough (Iowa State University): Does this rule mean that the people on our campuses who recruit minorities, cannot go out except during this specified time if they are athletes? The other thing I am worried about is the time limit. I am sure we are going to end up with a time limit. The December and Christmas time, that will eliminate almost 10 days. Then you have the Football Coaches Association meeting, and that eliminates the week. I don't believe any of the coaches will be going to that meeting. That does limit the time.

When we come down to it, if we don't have the 20 signed on the national signing date, that means we are out of business, as far as contacts go.

Bill Foster (Duke University): I am president of the National Association of Basketball Coaches. I question the time limit for basketball, from the standpoint that it is a two-month period, the same as ice hockey.

We feel that there definitely should be restrictions in the area of recruiting. The time period I question, in light of the fact many conferences have their own postseason tournaments, and those teams will eventually be going into the NCAA tournament. I think there is one heck of a restriction here placed on basketball. Also, along with our national convention, I would think we'll have two alternatives, not meet with our Coaches Association at the end of March and/or have our convention and save a lot of money by not having the coaches show up.

Mr. Royal: There were a couple of points I had not made. I have used up the major part of my time. I did not talk about the harm that is done to the student, the prospects being recruited. I would like to address this group to that point. To verify this, these are excerpts from the newspaper report after they have talked to the prospects being recruited.

There was one Roderick Gerald. It says the boy's family was bothered to the point where Gerald made this statement. "Right now, I am ready to drop a bomb on recruiters."

Another highly recruited boy was Billy Simms in Texas. It states, "Mrs. Simms, his guardian the last five years, has noticed an alarm-

ing change in her grandson's personality. She says he is on the verge of a nervous breakdown. 'Those coaches just wouldn't leave him alone. They have pressured him to the point where he would give up football in a minute. He said he would sit down with me and we would talk some day about where he went when he disappeared. When he does, I am going to tell him to quit football.'

Then later on, it says, "Recruiting hasn't been enjoyable," Simms said. 'I thought it would be, but it hasn't. The phone calls, I would wake up in the morning answering a phone call from a coach and go to bed answering a phone call from a coach; and it wasn't just the coaches, but the alumni. If I had it to go through again, I wouldn't go through it.'

Now, it can really turn a kid upside down. This is what I'm saying about the multiple contact rule. I just think that we have got to put in restrictions of contacts in the area of recruiting. I feel strongly about it. But I am not in favor of it so much to save money, which it will, but to eliminate the harm that is being done in the area of recruiting.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I would like to speak in support of this proposed legislation for much the same reasons as Coach Royal has stated. I sympathize with Coach Foster and others who spoke about the problems of the time limitation. But I think whatever time is used, there will be some problems.

I feel rather confident that we will find our coaches to be rather flexible and adapt themselves quite quickly by changing the date of their conventions, and that kind of thing. Thus, I don't think the dates selected are going to pose any insurmountable difficulties.

Furthermore, I point out to you that this refers to off-campus contacts. You can still have the prospective student-athlete on campus, and that gives you an additional flexibility. If we do not enforce or adopt this legislation and enforce some restrictions on recruiting, we are going to lose a lot of the potential benefits that are gathered here that we would gain. I urge we move in the direction of economy and further establishment of amateurism in our intercollegiate athletic program by approving this program.

Albert Witte (University of Arkansas): I have a question. If No. 26 passes, will that affect consideration of No. 28? The purpose of my question is this: we favored the principle in No. 26, but we prefer the principle in No. 28. If No. 28 will be considered, regardless, then we would urge that No. 26 be defeated, so that No. 28 may be adopted.

President Fuzak: I would like to point out that No. 27, if adopted, would also have impact on No. 28. If adopted, the three in No. 28 would become two. In other words, that adoption would amend that part of it. I had not indicated this was out of order because it deals in part with some different aspects of the problem.

Mr. Witte: That is what we were hoping for, but we do want to emphasize our interest in No. 28.

Cliff Speegle (Southwest Athletic Conference): I believe if you will look at your amendments, No. 28 takes care of Nos. 26 and 27.

Mr. Foster: Just one point. We support recruiting restrictions, there is no question about that. My question to you was, is this going to take away the two-month period intensity in recruiting?

As a personal opinion, it will not.

[Proposal No. 26 (page A-16) was approved by Divisions I and II and defeated by Division III, each by show of paddles. Later reconsidered and tabled by Divisions I and II.]

Recruiting Contacts

J. Neils Thompson (University of Texas): On behalf of the Council, I should like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 27.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: There is an amendment from the Council, and I do not believe it has yet been reproduced and before you. I am going to ask Neils Thompson to describe it.

[Proposal No. 177 (page A-57) was read to the Convention.]

Mr. Thompson: On behalf of the Council, I should like to move the adoption of No. 177. The only thing I can say to this, in our round table the question came up what is an occasion, and how long an occasion is? The Council felt that this definition—this addition would clarify the definition of an occasion.

[Proposal No. 177 (page A-57) was approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Back to the original motion, as amended, I should like to make these comments. In regard to the contact aspect, there has been considerable discussion. Of course, in regard to contacts would mean face-to-face contacts. In regard to incidental greetings and facing individuals, accidentally, this is not a contact, but this involves institutional staffs as well as other athletic interests involved.

Contact prior to completion of the junior year, of course, is prohibited in that they must be made during the academic year. They are permitted out of the academic year, I will say it that way. The prime purpose, of course, here is to reduce the repeated pressures that have already been discussed, insofar as the prospected athletes are concerned. Of course, the principle here is to reduce those pressures.

Edwin Crowder (University of Colorado): I would like to call the attention of this body to the fact that we all agree, I am sure, most of the economy purposes and the elimination of pressure has just been mentioned.

I would suggest two things in reference to this particular proposal. In regard to the elimination of pressure, I think it has been pointed up by what Coach Royal said in his comments, that the specific pressures are not going to be eliminated, but very possibly increased, if you limit the two personal visits.

Coach Royal mentioned, first, that Roderick Gerald was contacted by a coach actually at practice. That is, in fact, a violation of NCAA rules. If the violation occurs which causes pressures, I don't think that, necessarily, additional legislation that will also be violated is going to cure that problem.

Coach Royal also mentioned that Gerald complained to the press of a vast number of telephone calls. I would assure the vast number of telephone calls will be even more vast, if you limit it to two, or some reduced number, the opportunity to visit with the youngster personally.

I would suggest this to you, the institutions which have a great

national draw in recruiting are going to benefit immensely by the fact they do have that draw and they can visit the youngster twice, and particularly if they know the youngster. An institution that is in a sparsely populated area could suffer unbelievably. The stronger institution, in that regard, will benefit and get stronger. Those without those benefits, would suffer greatly.

I would suggest it is an impractical rule and does not, in fact, solve the problems. I think those have been solved by the rule just passed. I would strongly suggest to you that you don't invoke this upon the football coaches and the coaches in other sports who are struggling for survival in their institutions. They don't have the great benefits that Coach Royal is speaking about.

I would suggest that you meet them with the opportunity to compete. If they, say, come to the last day of the recruiting time with only 18 committed, they are done and out of it. I would suggest that is an impossibility that would cause a great revolution in our ranks.

Wiles Hallock (Pacific-8 Conference): I have a question. If two or three members of a staff make face-to-face contact at the same time, this only constitutes one visit, is that correct?

President Fuzak: I think that is what the discussion indicated.

Mr. Speegle: I wasn't a part of the Southwest Athletic Conference at the time, but the Southwest Athletic Conference had limited contact rule. It worked well for them, and we do have some schools in areas that are sparsely populated. The reason it was thrown out of the Southwest Conference is because it wasn't a national rule.

[Proposal No. 27 (page A-17) was approved by Divisions I and II and defeated by Division III. Divisions I and II later reconsidered.]

Recruiting Contacts

President Fuzak: We now have No. 28 before us. I want to call to your attention several matters. Under (1), that has now become two instead of three as voted. There is another question that I have been struggling over with your parliamentarian. Give me a moment to talk to him about dates which were adopted in No. 26, as to how they affect this. My inclination would be to say that where there are applications where the more restrictive dates would apply. As a matter of fact, it is essentially a different proposition, but there may be—I am just saying there might be a problem which will have to be resolved in that connection. I think it can only be done by the interpretation in terms of the Council.

Frank Broyles (University of Arkansas): I move we adopt Proposal No. 28, which is different from any other proposal that we have passed previously, even though I am not sure where.

President Fuzak: I am glad to have comfort.

Mr. Broyles: I do know that it does include all sports.

[The motion was seconded.]

As a point of clarification, you have changed (1), where it is definitely two visits instead of three, is that correct?

President Fuzak: That is correct.

Mr. Broyles: We can't contest that?

President Fuzak: No, because we have established that as the more restrictive, and other matters are moot after that in reference

to it. In other words, we modified the amendment to that extent already.

Mr. Broyles: The other big difference is we would allow contacts on the weekend during the football season. One of their two visits, if desirable, the school could take one of their visits on the weekend. They do take it on Friday through Sunday.

President Fuzak: Is there any other discussion? We will have to do that within the period that is adopted. There is an amendment, Proposal No. 103; and I already had indicated that would be out of order, since it extends the application. In other words, the amendment to the amendment procedure is violated through that.

[Proposal No. 28 (page A-17) was approved by Division I, 91-84.

[Divisions II and III defeated Proposal No. 28 by show of padles. Division II later reconsidered.]

Mr. Broyles: Since the vote was so close, I move to reconsider No. 27, feeling that many people would like to have had No. 28 in preference to No. 27.

President Fuzak: The purpose of this reconsideration—I want to be certain—is to change the two contacts to three, is that correct?

Mr. Broyles: That is correct.

[The motion was seconded.]

Andy Geiger (University of Pennsylvania): I support the motion to reconsider. I believe in listening to the comments I have heard here, and in reviewing the legislation, that No. 28 is much more comprehensive legislation than either No. 26 or No. 27. The combined effect of passing Nos. 26 and 27 places present restrictions on the fall sports.

It is impossible to consider there might not be some sort of contact as the fall sports team travels in connection with their game schedules. I think that an explanation from two contacts to three contacts is not a dramatic economic escalation. I think it is still a good control. I think No. 28 is much better legislation than what we have actually passed.

President Fuzak: I think, again, I should call to your attention that the dates would have to be within what was adopted in the proposals. In Nos. 26 and 27, the only question is, as Coach Broyles agrees, the number of contacts. That is, three compared to two, as it is now, that is. There would be a variation in connection with No. 27. It does not affect No. 26.

Ernest Casale (Temple University): Did we pass recruiting for only three sports in No. 26, and now we are going to all sports? If I understand you correctly, in football, for instance, it would be from February 1 to the third Saturday in February. The other fall sports would go from December 1 to April 1. I wanted to be sure that everyone understood that. If three dates passed, we would have recruiting dates for this others as compared to all other sports, but the date would hold.

President Fuzak: I would like to, again, point out that the question is on reconsideration. I had earlier ruled as moot something when we have a more restrictive one adopted. I think this is so complex that I would not wish to apply it in this case. Therefore, I will entertain the motion for reconsideration of No. 27.

Mr. Geiger: Again, in connection with what Coach Royal has said,

I would hope that, because I think No. 28 is so much better, and we can only reconsider one thing at a time. We could reconsider No. 26 also, but could only move one at a time.

[The motion to reconsider Proposal No. 27 (page A-17) was approved by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

Jack Davis (Oregon State University): For purposes of clarification, may I ask for a ruling from the chair as to whether or not a part of No. 28 can be joined with reconsidered No. 27, such that No. 27, in effect, would be amended to have three occasions rather than two? The purpose in this is to reduce the problems with the dates in No. 28, which, as Ernie pointed out, conflict to a great extent with what has already been passed in No. 26.

I understand the intention of reconsidering No. 27 simply is to look at three visits rather than two. I would ask for a ruling from the chair on whether or not No. 28 can be joined with No. 27.

President Fuzak: That would be subject to reconsideration of No. 28 and No. 27. I don't see how you can join the two. Well, No. 26, at this time, is not questioned; but there is another possibility in looking at this. Does anyone want to speak on No. 27?

The ruling of the parliamentarian is No. 27 is before us. We are voting now on No. 27, as amended, again. This is only in Divisions I and II.

Mr. Davis: I ask for a ruling of the house as to whether No. 27 and No. 28 can be joined.

President Fuzak: I have said no.

[In reconsideration, Divisions I and II defeated Proposal No. 27 (page A-17) by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: What that means, first of all, that in No. 28, three is back in there instead of two.

Mr. Geiger: In a continuing effort to get all of No. 28 adopted, I move reconsideration of No. 26.

[The motion was seconded.]

Edward Betz (University of the Pacific): Since we adopted an amendment which defined occasion as one calendar day, and since that amendment apparently cannot now be put into No. 28, I wonder if the Convention would accept an official interpretation so that occasion can be defined as one calendar day in case No. 28 passes?

President Fuzak: I believe No. 28 says something specific. It says a 24-hour period, if I recall correctly. That will be subject to interpretation. No, you are correct. I thought it was in there, but it isn't.

Richard Nelson (Northern Illinois University): A point of information. I would like to know if the delegate that moved for reconsideration voted for the motion, in the first place.

President Fuzak: It isn't necessary, in terms of reconsideration. **Mr. Nelson:** It is, sir. I suggest you ask the parliamentarian about that.

President Fuzak: He says it is not.

Alan Chapman (Parliamentarian, Rice University): There are differing authorities that vary on that point. Roberts Rules of Order says the motion to reconsider must be made by somebody on the prevailing side, but there are other authorities, such as Sturgis who say the modern approach, which has been upheld in the courts, is that anyone may move to reconsider, particularly in a large

group where it is difficult to determine who voted which way. Also, it is discriminatory to limit a person's ability to make a motion based on how he voted before.

Thirdly, this was the rule in this Convention and has been our practice in the last three or four years.

Cecil Coleman (University of Illinois): I would like to remind the delegates that in passing No. 26, we did restrict off-campus recruiting, and with the defeat now of No. 26—if that is the intent in the passage of No. 28—what we have done is authorize seven and one-half months of recruiting, and not eliminated the junior recruiting at all.

Mr. Geiger: I understand that junior recruiting is on the books now. That is not legislation before this body on any of the proposals. It already exists. You cannot recruit juniors.

Robert MacVicar (Oregon State University): I respectfully suggest, Mr. President, you ruled yesterday if the legislation was more restrictive it would be considered, but if it was more liberal it could not be. That makes No. 28, if acted on, applicable only with respect to the number of days in view of the action in the defeat of No. 27; and No. 28 could come before this body again. That is only with respect to the material which is in it, which is less restrictive, that is present in the previous legislation.

I understood that was your ruling yesterday. Now, we find ourselves in a tangle. I think, to some extent, due to the failure of the chair to be specific about what the issues are before the house.

President Fuzak: I thought I had explained prior to this that since it was complexed and involved different concepts, where there were several concepts involved and it was difficult to say whether one aspect was more restrictive than another aspect, I would allow the Convention to vote. I think I am consistent with what was done yesterday. I do believe it does contain a different concept and a different approach, because it does restrict to weekends, and some other aspects.

It is complicated and it is difficult to arrive at that decision. I think most of you appreciate that. But I do not agree that it is inconsistent in terms of this approach.

Hal Lahar (Southwest Athletic Conference): I want to ask a question with respect to junior recruiting and summer recruiting in No. 28. Paragraph 2 says specifically, "No such contact shall be made until the beginning of the permissible period for such contact as noted in paragraph (3) below in the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school." That means for football the first contact for recruiting is not until the 15th of August, prior to the senior year. Other sports are governed accordingly. This will be more restrictive than the present legislation that we have with respect to juniors.

Mr. Coleman: What Andy Geiger said and what the gentleman from the Southwest Conference said is true. The point I am attempting to make on the junior recruiting is when our coaches go out, they are not in violation, they are not actually contacting the junior students.

What they are doing, they are going to see the coaches and getting a fill-in, an evaluation on all the prospects that will be seniors the

following year. You don't contact the juniors. Everyone just calls it the junior recruiting.

Frank Broyles (University of Arkansas): No. 26 does not stop that. If it does, I vote for it.

Russell Coley (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee): As a point of clarification, No. 26 changed Article 1, Section 1-(b). Then No. 27 changed it again, and it happened after No. 26 had been voted again. Then No. 28 said amend Article 1, Section 1-(b) by eliminating the present language and substituting the following. It appears to me that what is in effect is No. 28.

No. 27, if voted in, is no longer in effect; but what was voted in by No. 28. They all refer to the same article, section and paragraph, and the last one voted on was No. 28, and that is the one that applies.

[The motion to reconsider Proposal No. 26 was approved by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: The original Proposal No. 26, as amended, is before you at this time.

Robert Ray (University of Iowa): I would move that Divisions I and II place Item No. 26 on the table. If this motion passes, we will be left with No. 28. If it does not pass, one division approves No. 26 and the other doesn't, we will find ourselves in a terrible embroilment here with regard to how the Council will interpret these different dates, and the whole ball of wax.

This will leave us with only No. 28, which has been approved.

[The motion was seconded.]

[In reconsideration, Proposal No. 26 (page A-16) was tabled by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

Ed Betz (University of the Pacific): In view of the comment from the gentleman from Division II that he would not like to hear the votes counted as they vote by divisions and since we seemed to get along with that all day yesterday without any difficulty, to expedite the Convention so there will not be at least many reconsiderations, I move that we set aside that rule and allow the chairman to announce the vote at the close of each division's voting.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

Mike Mullally (Eastern Illinois University): I would like to ask a question. Did No. 28 pass in Division I and fail in Divisions II and III?

President Fuzak: That is correct.

Mr. Mullally: Am I correct in assuming that only Division I has a restriction on its recruiting, and Divisions II and III can do whatever they choose?

President Fuzak: That is correct.

Mr. Mullally: I would move reconsideration of No. 28 in Division II. I think this is an inequitable situation.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

[In reconsideration, Proposal No. 28 (page A-17) was approved by Division II by show of paddles.]

Recruiting Contacts

Frank Broyles (University of Arkansas): I move the adoption of No. 29.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would like to ask this body to consider this legislation for the following reasons. We have armed our coach with an economy restriction that is going to be very difficult to enforce as Ed Crowder said earlier. If we have one other piece of legislation in the Bylaws, as I understand it, that I believe is probably the less violative of them all, and this is that a foreign student has to sign an affidavit before he becomes eligible.

I am asking you on behalf of those coaches, who want to keep their alumni honest and abide by the rule and want the coaches to abide by the rules we have just passed, to consider this legislation by putting the penalty with the rules. The alumni who reads about other penalties being given a reprimand or a letter of reprimand, and so forth, he knows very clearly if he violates this, if it is proven under the new process, his school will lose one official grant.

I urge you, on behalf of the coaches who want to keep this rule honest and abide by it, don't put us behind the eight ball and throw out economy rules hard to enforce without putting the penalty with it, so the alumni or the coaches or the assistant coach who is out there recruiting and nobody will ever turn him in. If you have the penalty, there, they will turn you in.

William Matthews (University of Kentucky): I would strongly urge the Convention to not adopt No. 29. What this does is put a fixed, specific penalty into the legislation in relation to the violation of a fixed, specific Bylaw. The history of that approach is that it encourages finding no violation, because the penalty may not be commensurate with the particular offense.

It seems to me that you will get better enforcement of No. 28, which is coaches' motivation, by leaving the application of the penalty to the violation of this Bylaw, like all other Bylaws. That is, do it in your enforcement program within the Infractions Committee determining, as a matter of fact, in each case what penalty is commensurate with the nature and extent of the violation.

I would like to point out, so that it is clear, that this only applies to Division I. Division II does not have initials, and this refers specifically to initials.

Jack Doland (McNeese State University): If you are going to take one initial from football and only assign 24, go ahead. That is fine. We will sign 23 or 22. I think that it is bad legislation, in that it does not really help many of the schools that might be involved.

Hal Lahar (Southwest Athletic Conference): I would like to have these remarks to refer to Division II. This legislation says violation of the provision shall in the forfeiture of one award or equivalencies in football, one award or equivalencies in basketball. It does apply to Division II.

President Fuzak: Thank you, it does. It does specifically say one award or equivalencies in football and basketball.

Mr. Broyles: In due respect to the lawyer from the University of Kentucky, he "ain't in the heat." He is not out there competing against those who have already got the boy who is playing against me. That is what is wrong with our courts today, nobody knows whether they are going to get any punishment. Is that not true? I read where the lawyers and the judges say that is a big problem.

athletes to visit your campus during that time. I frankly don't blame them during their whole period of work in their senior year.

Mr. Larsen: All it does is change the wording in the original motion in amendment No. 31 to read "third" instead of "first." That is all that applies. No. 105 would, therefore, not be affected in this in any way. The passage of it is to change the single word.

President Fuzak: I guess it really is the main motion, isn't it? But there is that question involved in it, because it does eliminate the opening dates and, therefore, amends the other to make it more liberal. If you pass this amendment, it retains those dates; and I would say the decision is made to maintain that ruling.

George Dales (United States Track Coaches Association): Speaking for the Track Coaches Association, I would like to speak against this. I would like to say this is only through the second Saturday in May. In most spring sports, the high school season has not even finished at that time, and most of our NCAA competition has not been completed. The coaches in the spring sports will not have an opportunity to evaluate all the talent to determine who they want to visit their campus, if we had to end visitations by the end of May.

Mr. Thompson: It is my interpretation, Mr. President, that we are discussing amendment No. 178. They were talking on the amendment as a whole. I should urge you to consider the amendment No. 178, which is an amendment to Proposal No. 31. Then we can get back to No. 31 and the comments will be appropriate at that time.

Tom Parac (Montana State University): I think that there are a lot of discrepancies in both the amendment to the amendment as well as the amendment. One major one is that, as I read this thing, a high school athlete who plays both football and basketball, who you are recruiting as the football prospect at your university. Many high schools will not let them visit until after their basketball seasons are over, which in this case an athlete of that nature will not be able to visit your campus.

[Proposal No. 178 (page A-57) was approved by Division I, 108-78 and was defeated by Divisions II and III by show of paddles.]

It was tabled later as part of Proposal No. 31 which it amended.]

Harry Cross (University of Washington): I move the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, No. 105. I think that it was a mistake to rule that out of order. The adoption of No. 178 only changes with reference to football the date, the third Saturday in February. We have not acted on anything else. If that would make out of order No. 105, the specification of the closing date in football as the first Saturday in February, then I would have to challenge your interpretation.

We have not voted on No. 105. If you accept my interpretation, I will go on. If not, I will challenge your interpretation. (Laughter)

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: Since it will be resolved through the vote as to what is in the original proposition or eliminates part of it, I will let you proceed.

Mr. Cross: The reason for Proposal No. 105, as we see it in the Pacific-8 Conference, is the major potential of the cutoff date. You don't bring any more students to the campus. You have no more visits. They may come only after the beginning of the senior year

under the basic legislation. They may come any time up to the cut-off date.

We have met some of the opposition made. The appropriate time of the year is available this way. You can't drag it on through the entire year.

Cedric Dempsey (University of the Pacific): I agree with Mr. Scott that Proposals Nos. 105 and 31 are not economy measures. I move that both No. 105 and No. 31 be tabled.

[The motion was seconded and approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: I would like to make a suggestion, and it expresses my sentiment very clearly. I expressed some of it verbally and it was picked and some issue made. I would like to read this statement to you. These are important issues which affect each institution procedures and body book. We want to move expeditiously but also fairly.

When there is a departure deadline, there is a tendency to become impatient. It is the chairman's position we should continue in a deliberate manner and leave here with the opinion that the results have been fairly arrived at, even though it may mean carrying over some items until our January Convention. We will plan to adjourn at 4 p.m. We will plan to recess at 12:15 and reassemble at 1:30. Check out time has been extended to 2 p.m. We will be recessed, then, at 12:15 until 1:30.

Stephen Horn (California State University, Long Beach): If you carry items over to the January Convention, what are the rules of the NCAA concerning items of unfinished business? Will these have priority at the January Convention, before we get to the business of that Convention?

President Fuzak: They can be given that priority.

Mr. Horn: I would suggest, as we constantly get to the tail end of every Convention and there is unfinished Convention business, that it take precedent and we allow three or four days, or whatever we need, to get the job done.

Glen Driscoll (University of Toledo): I am sure there will be no rump sessions making these decisions after 4 o'clock. At the same time, I think the issues are important enough that we ought to be sufficiently responsive to the public, which is concerned about what we are doing. I move we reconvene at some time before the hour set for the beginning of the official regular meeting in January to complete whatever agenda is left in the order which we find it here.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

President Fuzak: That will be a recommendation of the Convention to the Council, since there is a proviso that 12 Council members must request a special Convention. We can recommend actions of the Convention, which would recommend another special Convention prior to the January session. As Alan Chapman indicates, it could be the day before, but it would be sufficient time to discuss these issues prior to our business. That would give it a priority.

Al Witte (University of Arkansas): With regard to the status of No. 103, I have been trying to work out what happened to it and what the precise parliamentary hangups were. My understanding was that at one point No. 103 was going to be, in both parts, made

official interpretations by the Council. It was not brought to the attention of the group properly, because of the lack of machinery to duplicate sufficient sheets prior to your ruling that it was out of order.

However, whatever the history of No. 103 and why it never got before the group, there is a big loophole, particularly, with regard to no limit on contact with the prospective student-athlete's family. If you will consider a resolution, I would like to move that this Convention resolve that it favors the principle that contacting a prospective student-athlete's family for purposes of recruitment by institutional staff members and/or representatives of the athletic interest should be subject to the same limitations as were adopted for in-person contacts with a prospective student-athlete.

Now, I recognize that there is no legal force to such a resolution, but it has an ethical force and may well carry us over until January, when this problem can be resolved permanently.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

Edward Bennett (Washington State University): Perhaps this is an unnecessary reminder; but as we are here to save money, perhaps we should remind the Council concerning that next special meeting, that the institutions pay our way to these Conventions, and it would be a savings of money if we could combine it with the January meeting.

Campus Visitation Limitation

Robert James (Atlantic Coast Conference): On behalf of the Council, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 32.

[The motion was seconded.]

In the interest of conserving time I would like to call to the attention of the delegates that the explanation as contained in the note concerning the feeling at the economy meeting in Kansas City, adequately represents the philosophy behind this proposal.

John Dratz (University of Tulsa): I would like to move the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, No. 106.

[The motion was seconded.]

The purpose of this amendment is, I think, clear. We want to change the number of visits from football from 75 to 100. Schools in our category have a very tough time recruiting, because of the schools we compete with. We feel that we have achieved success on a one-to-four ratio on visitations, and 75 visitations in football pares it down to something like one to three.

We feel the we cannot possibly compete on the number of addition that has been granted on the basis of the 75 visitations. That is impossible for us in any light.

[Proposal No. 106 (page A-47) was defeated by Division I by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 32 (page A-19) was approved by Division I by show of paddles.]

Campus Visitation Limitations

James Frank (Lincoln University): I propose the adoption of Proposal No. 33.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 33 (page A-20) was approved by Division II by show of paddles.]

Campus Visitation

Bill Flynn (Boston College): On behalf of the Council, I propose No. 34.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: I want to be sure of your proposal, Bill. You are proposing both "A" and "B." We have to treat them separately in the book, but that is all right. You could move them at this point. There is an amendment. The amendment applies only to "B" so, with your permission, I think we can conduct "A" vote, which is a Constitutional enabling provision.

It is that and more. It is not Constitutionally enabling, because "A" gets the student and "B" gets the institution. It is a departure, however, and that is from the tradition and the approach, and that is why it is necessary in the Constitution. The amendment does not apply to the first part.

[Part A of Proposal No. 34 (page A-21) was defeated, 224-150, two-thirds needed for approval.]

Now "B" is before us, but one section now needs modification, editorial modification, by eliminating the words in the third from the bottom line, "Constitution 3-9" so that it reads, "to receive an expense-paid visit of the limitations imposed by this Bylaw." The Constitutional enabling proposition has been settled. It is not in question here.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I had an amendment proposed to this "B" of Proposal No. 34. The amendment is No. 107. The simple change is to change the number of visits to member institutions from four, as provided in the Bylaw, to six. We heartily favor the limiting the number of visits. At present, a prospective student-athlete, particularly a good one, can go to a dozen schools or as many schools as he wishes, and he has that opportunity on many occasions.

The idea of reducing that number, I think, is both an economy measure and reduces recruiting fields. I think that number in No. 107 is better in that it will protect the interest of more moderate sized institutions.

[The motion was seconded.]

Hal Lahar (Southwest Athletic Conference): I just would like to make one remark with respect to limitation of visits by the prospect to the member institutions. What I really don't understand is, if a prospect elects to falsify the information that he gives the institution and does make a trip in excess of any requirement that he might have had, he then becomes ineligible. It is true that he will interrupt his education, but what about the institution? The institution has lost one of which now is a limited number of awards. He has lost one of those. I fail to see it. We are going to penalize the institution for something the prospect is involved in. Nevertheless, it is a violation, is it not? I am in favor of this motion, but I question how the enforcement of this motion will take place and what effect it will have on the institution.

Robert Latour (Bucknell University): As a point of information, if the student drives to your campus at his expense, and let's say arrives at 11 o'clock in the morning and you take that student to

the cafeteria, providing lunch for him, is that counted as one visit?

President Fuzak: Yes, it is.

[Proposal No. 107 (page A-47) was approved by Divisions I and II and defeated by Division III, each by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: We now have Proposal No. 34, as amended by No. 107, in Divisions I and II, changing the four to six. It remains as is for Division III.

F. A. Dry (University of Tulsa): I fail to see the great economics of this move. We previously limited ourselves to 75 athletes that we can bring in. In our geographical area, 250 ground miles or about one wagon wheel for each, we have five Big Eight schools, three Missouri Valley schools, two major independent and three Southwest Conference schools. This limits our ability, our freedom or our right to bring in an athlete who has chosen five other schools and limits our ability to make progress in our athletic program, especially as far as football is concerned.

I feel if it is necessary to compete, that we have the same right and privilege offered to the other schools in our geographical area. We are in an area of limited population. One of the purposes of inter-collegiate athletics is allowing those that are trying to make progress to make this progress. As we have previously limited ours to 75, I cannot see the economics of limiting our right or ability to invite a young man to our campus and sell him on our program.

Charles Neinas (Big Eight Conference): I would like to speak in opposition to the Proposal No. 34, as amended, on the basis that it is impractical and cumbersome. This will not prove to be an economic savings. It will require an increase in enforcement staff. For the past two years, we have surveyed football and basketball players who have come in the Big Eight Conference, and one of the questions we have asked them is how many paid visits do you accept. The high limit is 10.

The important thing is that the average is less than four. I will submit to you, if the minimum becomes six, that becomes a status symbol; and you will have six.

You are relying on an 18-year-old individual to be the primary enforcement officer in this particular area. I think that the adoption of this, also, proves to be unfair to those institutions which do not have the history and tradition of some of our more affluent members, and that would apply to some of our more affluent members in the Big Eight Conference, as well.

I think, in principle, it is unfair legislation.

Hansel Tookes (Florida A&M University): I stand to speak for the amendment. I know of several outstanding black athletes in the state of Florida who made a game of it. They couldn't wait to get off the field on Friday night to get to the airport; and many of these black athletes, when they finish their high school career, didn't have the grade point average to enter into college.

For that reason, I think the amendment here, the affluent members are taking advantage of some of the less fortunate athletes who should be spending more time in trying to get qualified to enter in the higher education. I speak for the amendment.

Tom Niland (LeMoyne College): These are severe problems now with a boy attending four paid visits and not receiving a legitimate

award from any of them. He is punished by not being able to take advantage of further visits. As Mr. Neinas said, it is directly on the individual and the youngster; and it would be very difficult to deny him the opportunity to visit another school, when he does not have the scholarship at the first four.

[Part B of Proposal No. 34 (page A-21) was approved by Division I, 117-100, and Division II, 65-49. It was defeated by Division III by show of paddles.]

J. D. Morgan (University of California, Los Angeles): In view of the fact that No. 34-B has now passed, I should like to ask for reconsideration of 34-A.

President Fuzak: There has been a request for reconsideration of "A," since "B" under No. 34 has passed. Is there someone at the rear asking for recognition? Do you wish to speak before that? He is asking for a recount on the vote of Division II on the past one. There were three of us who agreed, but that is your right, so we will be back to Division II on "B" of No. 34, as amended.

[The count stood.]

Alvin Paul (Columbia University): I know the Convention is in an urgent condition, but that last vote in Division I for this Bylaw was very close. It concerns our school quite a bit. I would like a recount, if the chair will oblige, of the Division I members. I do have the right to ask for this.

President Fuzak: On what basis do you wish a recount?

Mr. Paul: I think just from hearing around our table the vote was close, and I think when you read this Bylaw you see the administrative work it will take. I would like a breakdown.

President Fuzak: No, I will deny the recount since it was counted; and, in effect, this is renewing a motion.

Mr. Paul: I just wanted to sustain the accuracy of the vote.

President Fuzak: You are questioning the count of the Voting Committee.

Mr. Paul: I don't want to question the count, I would like the recount on the accuracy of the vote.

President Fuzak: I will deny it. There are 17 votes difference.

Mr. Paul: Could we reconsider the vote in Division I? I would move that.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: I didn't announce the Division II vote, and I think I should do that before I move into this. There were 65 for and 49 against, so "B" passes in Division II.

The reconsideration vote has been called for. There was a motion before us that takes precedent, put forth by J. D. Morgan. That comes first. We will take that up as the first order. It has been moved and seconded for reconsideration of the Constitutional amendment of No. 34-A.

Mr. Morgan: Now that we have passed, or we think we have passed, No. 34-B, I am highly in favor of putting the onus, if you will, on the athlete as far as the six limitations is concerned, rather than having it decided at a later date, perhaps against the institution or perhaps against the athlete.

I think No. 34-A states it very clearly and succinctly, and that is why I am asking you to reconsider that.

Douglas Weaver (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale): I am against this for three reasons, really, in the enforcement. We have already, under "B," put the umbrella on the NCAA over a prospect who is yet to become a member of one of the member institutions, and sanctions and restrictions on his family. The way it has become, we have made him ineligible for life, if he breaks this.

There is no requirement for any sort of knowledge on his part that he is aware of this. Even though the restriction is put upon the university, and is necessary for them to give notice, there is no requirement he has knowledge of the rule. I think, for this reason, we should not pass it.

Andy Geiger (University of Pennsylvania): I would point out in the Constitution we do talk, in Section 2, about the principle of institutional control and responsibility. We have restricted the visits that we can authorize. I think this is wrong to put the onus on the student-athlete.

President Fuzak: The vote is on reconsideration. This is the entire body, requiring the majority vote of the entire body, for reconsideration.

[Both motions for reconsideration were defeated by show of paddles.]

Candidates Declaration Program

Paul Ross (California State College, Pennsylvania): Nos. 35, 36 and 37, as I see it, are nonfinancial. I would recommend that these be delayed until the January meeting at the general Convention.

[The motion was seconded.]

Carl James (Duke University): I was going to speak to this same point, but there are some other things that we need to take care of this afternoon, such as Proposal No. 62. I think we have all been confused by certain actions of the chair in the assembly of going back and forth between Nos. 26, 27 and 28.

No. 62 is vital to our economy, because it allows 27 games in basketball. We cannot take care of it at the next Convention in January. I would hope the chair would recognize these proposals and perhaps get them before us before we leave at 4 o'clock.

President Fuzak: That is not the motion before us, but it is possible to vote on changing the order, if you wish. That cannot be done at this moment. It is not before us right at the moment. There is a motion to postpone Proposals 35, 36 and 37, which has been seconded. Of course, that effects all the pending amendments.

Since this applies to Divisions I and II, Divisions I and II will vote, but will vote together.

[Proposals Nos. 35, 36, 37 (pages A-22-27) were postponed by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

Peter Carlesimo (Fordham University): I think we are all in agreement this is a most important Convention. We have a great purpose in being here. In the importance and interest of the economy, I move that the adjournment hour, if necessary, be moved to 6 o'clock.

[The motion was seconded and defeated.]

Entertainment of Coaches

Homer Rice (University of North Carolina): I move we adopt No. 38.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would like to speak in favor of this. This is just another thing of economy and common sense. It will keep up the juniors and limits. This would limit the entertainment of coaches of secondary schools and junior colleges to the institution's campus only, and to preclude the provision of food and refreshments as part of such entertainment. This is just a matter of common sense.

[Proposal No. 38 (page A-27) was approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Tryouts

Douglas Jackson (Southern Methodist University): We wish to move the adoption of Proposal No. 39.

[The motion was seconded.]

I will now move No. 109, as an Amendment to No. 39.

[The motion was seconded.]

The reason for changing the effective date, and that is all that is included in No. 109, is we find a number of persons and a number of institutions have already prepared recruiting aids to be used during the calendar year coming up. We do not wish to penalize them, if they have already prepared it. We have postponed the effective date to August 1, 1976.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I would like to ask a question. I raised this question in the round table session yesterday morning, and I never did get a satisfactory answer to it. As I read this proposal—I am not opposed to the principle of it—but I think it is incorrectly stated. It says only those materials normally distributed to all prospective students by the institution's admission office may be sent to the prospective student-athlete, and so on.

That off-campus use of such aid shall be an improper inducement. We know every college and university is engaged in the enrollment programs, recruiting, if you will, of students in general. We have many meetings off-campus showing slides, motion pictures and distributing materials. If this reads as it says, or is meant as it says, it is totally impractical.

You are penalizing the prospective athlete as differentiated from the regular student. I would like clarification of that.

Mr. Jackson: I don't believe this is germane to No. 109, but I will answer it, if the chair wishes.

We believe that off-campus use of such aids, as indicated in sentence three, refers to recruiting aids in sentence number two. It does not refer to those terms normally distributed to all prospective students by the admission office. We are referring only to those materials especially prepared for athletic purposes.

President Fuzak: The reason I wanted you to explain that, is it might affect the vote on the amendment to the amendment as well. The amendment to the amendment is before us and is changing the effective date, so there is a year's postponement, making the effective date August 1, 1976.

[Proposal No. 109 (page A-48) was approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Mr. Jackson: I would like to speak to the main motion. Any editing of material normally distributed for recruiting purposes for special presentation to the athletes would be prohibited. The use of

material relating to athletic programs that is included in normal recruitment for all students would be permitted.

The use of materials to individuals face to face would be prohibited. The use of highlight films, as indicated in the question yesterday, if given to a group, would not be prohibited. This prohibits only the use of recruiting aids for person-to-person contact.

Jack Davis (Oregon State University): Now that the amendment has been approved so this will not become effective until August 1, 1976, I think it is appropriate to point out a basic flaw in the proposed legislation, in that we would not be allowed to provide a prospective student-athlete the NCAA recruiting brochure. It would seem to me that we need to look at the legislation that we are developing for student-athletes, and we need to provide those students some recruiting information.

Since the amendment has delayed action on this, I would move to table this amendment, until the language can be cleaned up.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 39 (page A-28) was tabled by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Tryouts

Cliff Speegle (Southwest Athletic Conference): I move No. 40.

[The motion was seconded.]

I think the motion speaks for itself. It will give us the opportunity to test the youngster's ability and restrict legislation which we have now passed.

John Eiler (East Stroudsburg State College): In behalf of the Council, I would like to speak in opposition to this amendment. I think it will only create new problems for the enforcement people. I think, philosophically, it is bad. I don't see how it can be policed.

Andy Geiger (University of Pennsylvania): I think in the interest of economy it would be wrong to further professionalize our programs. I would hope we would not move towards removing the word "student" from our book. Please vote against this legislation.

Sam Bell (Indiana University): As a representative of the Track and Cross Country Association, I would like to say that we are opposed to the philosophy of tryouts. I think that if we go back to the comments made this morning by Darrell Royal about the abuses of the recruitings coming into high school programs on the field, receive the same kind of use being promulgated here in the form of legislation approved by the NCAA. The whole philosophy of tryouts is completely alien to the concept of letting high school students and coaches complete their programs without interference.

I can conceive of myself being a high school basketball coach, having a student-athlete who is a football-basketball player, and during basketball season go to a college campus on a recruiting trip. Then I have a tryout and my athlete is injured and lost for the rest of his basketball season. I don't think there is any way the NCAA can condone this kind of legislation.

[Proposal No. 40 (page A-28) was defeated in all three divisions by show of paddles.]

[Proposal Nos. 41 and 42 (pages A-28-29) were withdrawn.]

Personnel and Squad Limitations

John Winkin (University of Maine, Orono): On behalf of the Council, I wish to move Proposal No. 43.

[The motion was seconded.]

This is an enabling amendment which permits the Convention to consider new Bylaw 12 proposed in Proposals Nos. 44 through 53. I further move, on behalf of the Council, that we divide this proposal to the principles dealing with personnel and the principles dealing with squad limitations.

President Fuzak: I don't think it is necessary to vote on the division. Unless someone objects on the basis of some grounds, we will just accept division into two parts on this one. The first is on the personnel and the second on the squad activities and scout limit.

We will consider the first half of that, personnel. This requires, of course, a two-thirds vote.

Keith Broman (University of Nebraska): I would like to speak on this. Article 2-1-(b) of the NCAA Constitution, which I think you are all familiar with, basically argues for institutional control and provides that amendments can be made to the Bylaws.

I would like to speak against this proposal. I would like to state, in the Division I Round Table, and that is the only one I attended, institutional differences were manifest. The number of amendments we received today further justifies this belief.

In all of these cases and in all our arguments today, we have noted the pattern of individual differences which I think should be looked at in the sense of institutional control. All these reflect individual specific needs, based on geography, based on climate and based on many things, rather than self-interest.

We are here to institute economy in intercollegiate athletics. I think we have failed to recognize the different methods throughout this nation to finance sports. Some of us rely mainly on gate receipts. Some of us use student fees while others are precluded from student fees. Some have state aid. All of us, hopefully, have donations. I am for considering most seriously in these areas, and especially this one, what we are asked to concede under the spirit of economy.

It seems we have to reduce expenditures, but I think we should reduce expenditures in our own ways. I have two personal observations, and then I will conclude. Short run expense reduction probably can lead to long run revenue loss and, in my judgment, intercollegiate athletics would be reduced to a common level of mediocrity.

Those rules, if adopted, it seems to me, lead to the dismissal of institutional control. I believe the NCAA Council has used our common goal of economy as a means to gaining greater control for intercollegiate athletics.

President Fuzak: I should bring to your attention, although it is not part of the first part yet, it may have influence, please refer to the amendment to the amendment, No. 180, which will apply to the Bylaws. Really, what it amounts to—Nos. 180 and 181, both—apply to some definitions and clarifications. The parliamentarian tells me that good should have been underlined. I think the words were different. Paragraph (f) should have been underlined. That is all that our parliamentarian wanted to bring to your attention. There

is an underlining, or should be, under (g) in No. 180 and (f) of No. 181.

Charles Samson (Texas A&M University): I wish also to speak against the amendment. I am in substantial agreement with the remarks already made. It seems to me, we are entering, by such legislation, into the proper domain of the institution's decision making. Our institution would lose control in defining the size of our staff.

It does seem to me many institutions have different organizational patterns and serious problems would arise in establishing these patterns to put such controls on institutions.

Joseph Ruetz (Stanford University): I rise to speak against the proposal. We have a peculiar problem. First, on the matter of football coaching, we have already the limit during that. We did that unilaterally without any sort of national legislation. We did it to keep within our own budget.

In basketball, it would be a peculiar problem. We just hired a new basketball coach and two assistants. We merged our departments to where we have one single coach for each sport and a woman. We are hiring the woman to develop her skills, as well as the women's basketball team. She will, also, be helping with the men's basketball team as she gets more skills. He will do vice-versa. That would put me in immediate, tremendous jeopardy as you can well imagine; and it could result in a court case.

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): I wish to speak in hearty support of Proposal No. 43, for these reasons. We are here at this Convention as a result of the Special Meeting on Economy held in Kansas City in April. You will note the explanation of the major Proposal No. 44. It reports there that the Division I delegates, Division II and Division III delegates favored restriction of the football coaching staffs, as well as basketball coaching staffs.

I might add, it seemed to be unanimous agreement about restrictions on scouting, in effect, eliminating in-person scouting. With all of that consensus near unanimous agreement at the Special Meeting on Economy, if we are to consider even any limitation on coaching staffs, we must pass, as I understand it, No. 43. If we do not pass No. 43, we cannot even discuss any limitation on coaching staffs.

Of all the matters we have considered here at this special session, this is unquestionably one of the most important. The grants-in-aid, limitations on those we felt were to an extent, and recruiting we felt was to an extent.

We come to the third most important area, that of personnel, limitation of coaching staffs. I think it is absolutely essential that we have the opportunity of discussing this and considering these subsequent individual measures Nos. 44 through 53. We will not have that opportunity, unless we approve major No. 43. I urge you, therefore, to give it your approval.

J. D. Morgan (University of California, Los Angeles): I rise in opposition to this proposal. I support Dr. Broman's remarks. I would like to go just a little further.

There are many presidents here today, maybe a few chancellors, also; and I think we should have institutional control. I think, if it is necessary to have coaching staff control, then maybe it is necessary to have assistant athletic director's control. Maybe it is neces-

sary to have vice-chancellor staff control, and maybe it is necessary to have other controls. But that should be the institutional responsibility.

There are differences in geographic locations; there are differences in number of sports, and there are differences in the makeups of the individual institutions. I do not believe that we should make a rule that forces every institution to abide by the number of people that you can hire in intercollegiate athletics, unless you do it across the board within your institutions and in all other like programs.

James Frank (Lincoln University): As a president of an institution, I certainly am all for institutional control. I believe in the Division II Round Table discussion yesterday the question was raised, "Do you mean to tell me that we are going to try to legislate on a national level the personnel policies of the institutions?" Certainly, that is a very legitimate question. But it is in this area where a great deal of money is spent.

It is, also, in this area where we have had many, many abuses. Now, I think the record, to date, indicates that the individual institutions, the conferences or even in your geographical location, we have not been able to curtail expenses in this area. I just don't believe that we can rely upon the individual institutions to bring about the necessary control in this area.

I believe the only way we can do it is on a national level. It has nothing to do with anybody trying to gain greater control. We recognize the boards of trustees, governing boards, and so forth, do have the responsibility for governing their own institutions. I feel that we must do something in this area. I, therefore, would urge you to support this Legislation.

J. M. Pettit (Georgia Institute of Technology): I would like to join President McCaffrey. I will not attempt to speak for all the presidents or all the athletic directors. Let me urge just on the same kind of basis that Sam McCaffrey was urging, at least we open this up to consideration on what is a major expense area. The personnel has done something about the players. I think we should address the question of the coaching staff, the recruiting effort.

I think this has been considered by the conference commissioners, at least one or more of the alternatives, and by the athletic directors; and they were not all set aside. I do think it is entirely possible it will be difficult to deal with diversities. I think it is not beyond the range of our mentality to accommodate diversity.

If, in the end, it proves to be difficult, then there is plenty of time and means to vote that down. Now, Georgia Tech at the moment is an independent. That sounds fine, but we are not independent in competitive intercollegiate football, because we have to play in the Southeast Conference, the Atlantic Coast Conference, and Pac-8 and the independents, like Notre Dame.

We are not independent because of the need to win against these opponents. We can do it. We can play them if we are operating under similar rules. This is not an unregulated area of activity. The game has its rules. It has many rules. I am not in favor of bureaucracy or a lot more rules; but, in the interest of fairness, rules have been instituted. This, I think, is a fair, modest extension; and I think we should have the right to consider the alternatives to see whether we will.

Al Witte (University of Arkansas): I, also, speak in favor of No. 43. I think there is great emotional appeal which we all share in the local autonomy argument. I don't think it is an issue here. This issue involves recruiting practices. It is recognized after a certain point assistant coaches, in number, are primarily recruiters and not coaches.

The saving of expense, salaries, expense accounts and so on, would be enormous. I think it would be foolish to legislate on all aspects of recruiting and to ignore the most expensive and the less justifiable.

Warren Schmakel (Illinois State University): I would like to speak briefly in support of this legislation; and I think what we, as athletic directors, have done here and in the spring at the Special Meeting, is to try to reduce costs. I think in fairness to all of us and in fairness to the public and the many sports writers who are here today—who probably think we are a bunch of fools the way this thing has been run so far, relative to the real sincerity on wanting to reduce expenses—we as athletic directors and administrators should vote in "A" and then get to "B." There are 13 amendments to "B," which will take care of, depending on which way you vote, many requirements that many people have spoken about before. I urge we vote for this and get on to the others.

J. R. Morris (University of Oklahoma): It seems to me, if we are talking about money, it would make more sense to dictate to the institutions how much money they should spend on coaches. One institution can have 12 coaches perhaps with the same amount of money that another wishes to spend on six.

We are not telling the institution how much money they can spend, we are telling them how it should spend its money. That seems to be an unwarranted intrusion upon the individual policies of the institution.

Bill Foster (Duke University): The Basketball Coaches Association is in opposition. Our feeling is that this is institutional, and the one thought we had that we think is very important is that no other discipline or department on campus is possibly dictated by a national organization, such as this.

Stephen Horn (California State University, Long Beach): Let me answer that question. The fact is, national organizations do dictate our staffing through accreditation. They require us to have certain people. They come in and investigate what we do. As to the previous gentleman over here, with all due respect, if we start limiting things by money rather than positions, I think there would be rather interesting complications in terms of number of playing athletes that we have.

I certainly agree with the previous presidents in support of this proposal.

President Fuzak: This is a Constitutional amendment. It requires a two-thirds vote of the entire body. We have divided it so we are only voting on the first part, that is governing personnel. We are voting on the personnel limitations first.

[The first part of Proposal No. 43 (page A-29) was approved by show of paddles.]

Now, we have the remaining part, squad limitations and scouting activities.

[The second part of Proposal No. 43 was approved by show of paddles.]

James Castenada (Rice University): I would like to point out Nos. 44 and 46 currently have the total of 15 amendments proposed. There are nine for No. 44 and six for No. 46. I move that the Southwest Conference Proposal No. 47 be considered before these two proposals, especially in view of the fact that many of the proposed amendments to the amendments are already incorporated in No. 47.

[The motion was seconded and passed.]

Speaking in favor of No. 47, I would simply like to abstract some of the principle points. We feel that No. 47 is more specific and more positive with respect to restrictions on off-campus recruiting.

President Fuzak: Will you move it, first?

Mr. Castenada: I thought I had moved it be considered.

President Fuzak: You moved to change the order.

Coaching Staffs

Mr. Castenada: I move that it be considered, then.

[The motion was seconded.]

It further eliminates the use of the term volunteer for a possible faculty coach, which could provide some difficulty. It specifies in O.I. 1200 that staffs with multiple coaching capacities shall be counted in each sport involved. I also would like to point out that it sets as the effective date in 1977, which was included in some of the proposed amendments to No. 44.

President Fuzak: I would like to point out that No. 47 applies only to Division I. Now, No. 48 is an amendment to No. 47.

[Proposal No. 48 (page A-34) was withdrawn.]

Andy Geiger (University of Pennsylvania): I rise in opposition to Proposal No. 47, particularly in opposition to Section 3 of No. 47. Many of us have a long history of tradition, where students participate in sports other than football and basketball. Indeed, many of us continue to present our student body's secondary teams in sports, other than football and basketball.

I am in favor of limitations on coaching staffs. There are other proposals before us that are more liberal than that contained in Section 3. I would hope we could continue to adequately service the programs that we have had in terms of participation.

Frank Broyles (University of Arkansas): I urge the passage of No. 47, because there is one feature in it that puts us all together starting out, rather than waiting a year. Should we come in and vote a number of coaches, say, nine or 10, what it specifies is that the nine or 10 have to be designated to recruit right now. Otherwise, those of us that have 15 coaches can go ahead and recruit until a year from now when most of these amendments become effective.

What the best part of this is, we start now equal, all schools start equal in the number of recruiters, not coaches. We still coach, and six or seven, in some of the coach's eyes, are enough on the field. So, the others pretty much are recruiters. That will cut them down to the same number going out right now, rather than waiting a year from now, whatever we pass in the numbers.

Cecil Coleman (University of Illinois): I think the point that Frank brings out is a very legitimate one. The thing that they fail to men-

tion, that we all don't start out even on paragraph 3 that Andy talked about. Here we have two basketball coaches, and one coach in each other sport. There is a token assistant coach that is not allowed to recruit off campus. It doesn't take care of the part like track where you have a track and a field man, nor does it take care of the swimming and the diving person.

Ernest Casale (Temple University): I want to make one point. I do not think this will cover the case of the undergraduate who has finished eligibility and be permitted to assist in football or in one of the other sports. I see that individual can become a part-time coach. In some of the others, it would not be counted at all.

Al Witte (University of Arkansas): With regard to some of the comments made earlier, with regard to Section 3, some of us are not sure we understood them. In any event, we do believe that No. 47 is an appropriate one for the provision. With your permission, we would like to consider Section 1, Sections 2 and 3 separately.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: Up to now, I have not required a vote for a division. I am not going to do it now. We will permit you to vote by sections. It must be remembered, if the section is not adopted, it may affect the total, so I think that I better have a vote for that purpose. There is an interrelationship between those three sections. We will divide it and will be voting on it section by section in No. 47. We will be voting in Division I only.

Wayne Duke (Big Ten Conference): A point of information. As I understand it, the adoption of No. 47 will preclude any consideration of any of these other amendments, is that correct?

President Fuzak: It will supersede a certain number of them for Division I. For example, in No. 44 it will still be appropriate for Divisions II and III in all sports. It would not be for Division I. What other amendments are you referring to, the amendments to the amendments?

Mr. Duke: Yes. I think one of the major concerns of those persons who opposed the idea of any limitation on the size of coaching staffs, is a matter of how to get there. The ideal of normal attrition, I think, has permeated much of the thinking in this regard. Whether or not to establish a deadline date by which time an institution must reduce its coaching staff size or whether normal attrition will prevail, is the question.

I am concerned that the adoption of No. 47 will preclude the consideration of that very important aspect.

Fred Miller (Arizona State University): May we request a vote on whether or not to divide this question? I so move.

[The motion was seconded and passed for division.]

Jack Davis (Oregon State University): We need to heed what Wayne Duke mentioned earlier with regard to this legislation. Those in favor of No. 47, should compare what is written there with what is in No. 44, as far as the definitions that prevail in No. 44. Now, No. 47 does not contain definitions of what is a full-time or a part-time coach. No. 47 has a definite block for those of you who have in excess of nine coaches.

The point is, you would have to pare down to nine by September 1, 1977. There is no provision in No. 47 for normal attrition. If you

are concerned about numbers, either seven or nine assistant football coaches, the thing you should do is to defeat No. 47, and then amend No. 44. There are a number of amendments to No. 44, and I think if you go that route you will find yourselves with much better definitions, with the ability for normal attrition, and what have you. At least you would have that choice. I don't think you have that in No. 47. I speak strongly in opposition to it.

Emory Bellard (Texas A&M University): I would like to speak in opposition to the principle of limitation of coaching staff, which is what we are considering at the present time. There are two questions that come to my mind, whether or not limitation of coaching staffs is an economical measure or one of equating the size of the coaching staffs.

I think it would be in order, and since I am in Division I, to have a show of hands of those schools to which this legislation would actually cause them some change in the structure of their coaching staffs.

President Fuzak: That is out of order. I am sorry, that would be a straw vote. We are at the voting stage. It has been moved and seconded and we are preparing to vote.

Mr. Bellard: I took the microphone with the prospect of it being out of order; but I still think if it is considered as an economical move, those schools which have a structure, which is less than what we are voting on, they should abstain from voting.

John Harbaugh (Stanford University): The question concerning intent, as it pertains to off-campus recruiting, the language would appear to restrict off-campus recruiting to the nine staff members and preclude any alumni or so-called representatives. Is that not correct?

Mr. Witte: No.

Mr. Harbaugh: If that is not the intent, then Section 1 is improperly drawn. The language seems quite specific and precludes off-campus recruiting by anyone but those nine football staff members.

Mr. Witte: I respectfully suggest, that is a pretty bad misreading. It would be nine people employed. That doesn't have anything to do with the others.

George Woodruff (University of Tennessee, Knoxville): Other members of the staff in excess of the number outlined in Section 1—coaches in excess of the number stated—if they are on the road evaluating personnel, traveling, would it be recruiting, if they don't make a contact with a high school student? I thought there had to be face-to-face contact to be considered recruiting.

Mr. Witte: With regard to some of the earlier objections, two of them, the objection was made that part-time is not defined. It is recognized that is pretty hard to define. Now it is obviously less than full-time. The potential for any serious abuse here is minimal, because the number is two less-than-full-time coaches. I would say that is a fly speck, it is a pretty minor one.

With regard to the argument for normal attrition, the problem with that is that what does it mean? It sets no realistic deadline whatever. We are all sympathetic with normal attrition, but in the jargon of today, the date of September, 1977, means we have made a commitment. We have hit the well known bullet on this issue. This

is why it is there, rather than some vague phrase, such as normal attrition is.

[Section 1 of Proposal No. 47 (page A-33) was defeated by Division I football institutions, 49-79. The remainder of the proposal was tabled by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: The motion is laid on the table, and we resume with No. 44. We will now recess for lunch.

[The special Convention recessed at 12:15 p.m.]

FINAL BUSINESS SESSION

Friday Afternoon, August 15, 1975

The Final Business Session was reconvened at 1:30 p.m. by NCAA President John A. Fuzak.

6. OPENING REMARKS

President Fuzak: Will you please come to order. Mr. Cross, do you wish to be recognized?

Harry Cross (University of Washington): In order to clarify the contention, as I understand it, with reference to the carry-over business, I move that as the hour of 4 o'clock arrives, or as close thereto as the chairman can do it, this Convention be adjourned until a point in time chosen by the Council next preceding the annual Convention.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

7. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Coaching Staffs

Jack Davis (Oregon State University): On behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposal No. 44.

[The motion was seconded.]

Also, on behalf of the Council, I move adoption of Proposed Amendment No. 180, which was distributed earlier.

[The motion was seconded.]

I should like to speak first to define Proposal No. 44 with its amendments and to withhold any comments regarding the merits of this legislation until after the large number of other amendments have been offered. The other amendments deal with numbers and are not substantive, insofar as the definitions are concerned.

Items (a) through (e) in Section 1 of the proposed amendment deal with proposed limitations in the numbers of head coaches in football and basketball for Divisions I and II. I will speak on that at this time. It would be proper. Item (f) is proposed to amend as shown in No. 180. The intention of (f) is to provide for a definition of a volunteer coach. This item states that no individual, other than those specified above, may participate in coaching, practicing or other organized activities in football or basketball, except that the member institution may permit an uncompensated volunteer to participate in such coaching, but he receives no compensation or remuneration of any sort, including expenses, from the institution's department of athletics.

The reason for that amendment is to allow the institution who has an uncompensated faculty member, uncompensated in coaching, to coach. Institutions are going to find a reduction in their costs, if they allow a faculty member in history to coach in golf, uncompensated by the department of athletics.

Amendment (g) as the chair earlier instructed you, should have been underlined entirely, because that is a new section for purposes of definition. This amendment reads, "An individual who coaches

and receives compensation or remuneration of any sort from the institution without such compensation or remuneration being designated for coaching, shall be designated as a head coach, assistant coach, part-time coach, or volunteer, by certification of the institutions."

This refers to those instances in which a staff member may be hired without real designation as to whether he is employed by a department, an academic department, or coach, in a coaching position. For example, if the person is hired to be a registrar and a basketball coach, or a registrar and a golf coach, without real designation as to where his funds are coming from, it would have a rather loose arrangement. This amendment offers the institution an opportunity to define whether that coach is an assistant coach, a head coach or a volunteer coach.

Item (i) which was former (h), because of the introduction of (g), is to provide definition of what a part-time coach is, so if you have a person on your staff who is, indeed, paid by the department of athletics for coaching, he would be counted as a part-time coach. There would not be the question of whether a full-time faculty member would count as a full-time coach. We have a number of instances where faculty members spend 10 to 25 per cent of their time in athletics and perhaps the other 75 per cent of their time in the department of physical education or department of history, or whatever. This gives that institution an opportunity to be hired as a bona fide coach and to pay that person, as long as his salary he receives is lower than the full ride, and he would be defined as a part-time coach. That is the purpose of this amendment.

It appears to me the amendments clarify the definitions of full-time and part-time coaches, and allow the institutions the prerogatives of definition of coaches or volunteers where the question might be in doubt. I strongly support the amendment on behalf of the Council; and I hope you will, too.

Jack Larsen (University of Southern California): I have a question for clarification. It is only a matter for clarification. Would the present (i) remain as a relettered (j), or be deleted by the proposed (i)?

Mr. Davis: It would remain as a relettered (j) until another amendment is proposed, I presume.

Darrell Royal (University of Texas): I would like to speak against any legislation to restrict the number or the size of any of the coaching staffs. Let that be an institutional matter. I will speak in strong favor of restricting the number of that coaching staff who recruit. Should there be legislation that restricts our coaching staffs in number, I hope that you gentlemen will be considerate of the coaches who presently are employed and their families and children. Pass legislation so that normal attrition will take care of that situation, and the coaches need not be fired.

William Baughn (University of Colorado): Does that mean we can have as many coaches as we want as long as they are professors of education?

Mr. Davis: If the coach is not paid by the department of athletics and is a volunteer coach, so defined by that institution, he would remain as the volunteer and would not count in this limitation. There is only one per sport as a volunteer. There is one in football and one in basketball.

Joseph Ruetz (Stanford University): A point of clarification. We have people in the physical education department working on a masters or Ph.D. degree, and we have employed them for activities and teaching assistants, paid by the university funds. We, also, have a course which gives them the ability to work with the head coach to get experience toward this. Would that be precluded by this? Would it affect our programs?

Mr. Davis: I don't believe the amendment speaks to that point, Joe.

President Fuzak: What is before us is No. 180.

Mr. Ruetz: For clarification, for interpretation, our graduates in the doctorate program receive graduate assistant's aid and divisions of graduate credit. They volunteer their services, and they are not regarded as part-time people. Is this correct, so far as meeting the number required?

Mr. Davis: The graduate assistant is not remunerated by the department of athletics. The new (f) will say that student-athletes will complete their eligibility, that is, the graduate students. If he receives no remuneration from the department of athletics, then he is not counted, but he is not permitted to recruit. In the instance of a graduate student; the graduate student is employed by the department of athletics as a graduate student. That student would count as a coach in that particular sport. If he is a graduate student employed by some other department, the department of physical education, then he could serve as a volunteer, one of those volunteers for the sport involved.

[Proposal No. 180 (page A-59) was approved by all divisions by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 45 (page A-31) was withdrawn.]

President Fuzak: The next amendment is No. 110, which relates to football in Division I.

Charles Scott (University of Alabama): I would like to move consideration of No. 111 before No. 110.

[The motion was seconded and defeated.]

Wayne Duke (Big Ten Conference): I move amendment No. 110 to Proposal No. 44 be adopted. It is self-explanatory. It increases from seven to nine the number of assistant coaches in football.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 110 (page A-48) was defeated by Division I football institutions, 47-75. It later was reconsidered.]

Boyd McWhorter (Southeastern Conference): I move adoption of No. 111.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: Does everyone know what we are voting on? It is No. 111, which changes the seven assistant coaches to nine, and the two part-time assistants to three part-time assistants.

[Proposal No. 111 (page A-48) was defeated by Division I football institutions by show of paddles.]

Henry Lowe (University of Missouri): I move to reconsider item No. 110.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

[In reconsideration, Proposal No. 110 (page A-48) was approved by Division I football institutions, 72-66.]

Andrew Brown (Southern Athletic Conference): I move the adoption of No. 112.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 112 (page A-48) was defeated by Division II football institutions by show of paddles.]

Mr. Duke: I move the adoption of No. 113 amending Proposal No. 44, to increase from one to two the number of assistant basketball coaches.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 113 (page A-49) was approved by Division I by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 114 (page A-49) was withdrawn.]

Robert Steidel (University of California, Berkeley): I move the adoption of amendment No. 115.

[The motion was seconded.]

This replaces (i) and will be a new (j), due to the renumbering. If the old (i) is enacted, you can have an autonomous situation where you would have personnel on tenure with enforceable contracts for former security of employment and be put in the position if you apply to the Council and the waiver is not granted, you would have an untenable condition where you would have contracts and wouldn't be able to work things out. If the waiver is automatic, I think the statement has to be changed, and I would offer this amendment.

[Proposal No. 115 (page A-49) was approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 116 (page A-49) was withdrawn.]

W. D. Klimstra (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale): I move the adoption of the amendment to Proposal 44, which is No. 117.

[The motion was seconded.]

The intention of this, of course, is obvious. That is to place a terminal date on the time in which one can use simply attrition. The other point is it also accommodates individuals who are subject to a one-year contract. That is under the one previously passed, they will be vulnerable under that proposal.

[Proposal No. 117 (page A-49) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

President Fuzak: Now, we are back to the main Motion No. 44. I will call on Jack Davis to discuss it, as amended.

Mr. Davis: Since this is an important legislation and represents a departure in philosophy, I would like to go through this very briefly, so that you know what you are voting on.

We are down to the basic amendment as amended. We hopefully have agreed on the number of coaches. In Division I football we have the head coach, seven assistant coaches, two part-time assistant coaches. In Division II football we have the head coach, four assistant coaches and two part-time assistant coaches. I see Division III was not changed.

In Division I basketball we have the head coach, two assistant coaches and one part-time assistant coach. Basketball did not change in (e). Now, (f) provides for volunteer coaches and defines what a volunteer coach is. In football and basketball, each institution would be allowed one volunteer coach. Such coach could not participate in coaching or recruiting or recruiting off-campus. However, there is

an exclusion here which allows for the undergraduate student-athlete who has completed the eligibility to participate in coaching, provided he is a full-time student and receives no compensation or remuneration, other than his normal grant.

Please keep in mind (f) was amended to say that the volunteer who was compensated by the institution, other than the department of athletics, is still a volunteer.

The new (g) provides for those instances in which an institution has a faculty member where that relationship between his responsibilities on the academic side and the athletic side are not well defined. You approved that, in order to provide for better definition.

The new (h) states what (g) formerly did. The new (i) replaced the old (h) and this states that, "An individual who engages in coaching under the terms of the above paragraphs and receives compensation or remuneration from the institution for any reason whatsoever, shall be classified as a head coach or as an assistant coach in accordance with the applicable paragraph above, if that compensation or remuneration exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses as defined by Constitution 3-1-(f)-1."

However, if an individual engages in coaching and receives from the department of athletics compensation or remuneration not in excess of the commonly accepted educational expenses at that institution, shall be classified as a part-time assistant coach, except that the part-time assistant may receive actual and necessary expenses.

In relation to what we are looking at here, the new (j), which was approved, provides the institution the opportunity to reach these goals by natural attrition only. It is automatic. It does not require Council approval. Some brief comments on the merits of this legislation are in order.

The emphasis, obviously, on this legislation is on the reduction of costs of intercollegiate athletics without impairing the quality of our athletic programs or the public acceptance of our programs. When we look at the cost of our programs, we would obviously find for most institutions that the major costs are salaries, scholarships and recruiting. It seems obvious, then, that if one is to effectively reduce costs, one must look at salaries and recruiting.

I submit to you that there is probably no greater way of reducing costs than to reduce salaries by reducing the number of coaches. I submit to you by reducing the number of coaches to this number, eight in football in Division I and the others, allows us to maintain accreditable athletic programs and, at the same time, achieving financial solvency.

I would submit to those of you who argue for institutional integrity, we have adopted, as an association of institutions, a number of measures in this year and in previous years that determine for us how many students we recruit. I recognize that you have said you can't tell me how many faculty members you have in physics. That is institutional integrity.

You can't tell me, therefore, I can't have so many coaches in a given sport. But I would argue that argument is false, because we are telling you how many students you can have in football, how many students you can have in basketball; but we don't tell you how many students you can have in physics.

We have told you how much money you can provide in scholarships to your students, and this has all been acceptable. It would seem to me that the argument that we can't tell you how many personnel you should have is a false argument, that by membership in this Association, you have accepted all these other restrictions. This one ought to be acceptable to you, even maintaining your institutional integrity.

I submit if we are serious about reducing costs, No. 44, as amended, represents one of the most effective ways of reducing costs. I, therefore, am appealing to you to weigh the merits of this legislation in reducing costs and maintaining our athletic progress.

President Fuzak: This poses a problem in the way this is to be voted upon. I propose to vote (a), (b), and (c) and then come back to the (e), (f) and the other parts of the thing. I had hoped to put (a) with (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) for one vote. In view of the Division III problem, I think maybe it is better to do it the other way.

Doug Weaver (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale): So much of the decision may hinge on the effective date, that I would like to ask a question and have an answer. I would like to make a response, regardless of the answer. Amendment No. 115 now is (j) to Proposal No. 44, is that correct?

President Fuzak: Yes.

Mr. Weaver: Mr. Davis stated normal attrition handled loss of all coaches. I do not read (j) in that manner. Normal attrition will not take care of those staff members who do not come under those exceptions, even with (j) or No. 115. If the people are voting, thinking that normal attrition will take care of their entire coaching staff, under the proposal under (j), it will not.

President Fuzak: We are now ready to vote. I am asking for a vote from Division I football on (a) alone.

[Part (a) of Proposal No. 44 (page A-29) was approved by Division I football institutions by show of paddles. Division II football institutions approved part (b) by show of paddles. Division III football institutions defeated part (c), 43-45.]

Does anyone object to my moving ahead with Division I basketball? That is (d).

[Part (d) of Proposal No. 44 was approved by Division I by show of paddles. Division II approved part (e) by show of paddles. Division III defeated part (e), 37-48.]

What I propose to do is vote, unless there is some objection to it, (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) at one time, as amended, of course.

Division III doesn't need to vote, because they voted against limitations above. We are voting on (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) as amended.

[Parts (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of Proposal No. 44 were approved by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

Basketball Playing Season

Carl James (Duke University): I recognize the significance of what we have just done regarding our football and basketball coaching staffs. However, in light of the fact we have a number of proposals that could have immediate effect upon the economy, I would like to move to table Proposal No. 46, and then deal with Nos. 62, 50, 52, 53 and 70, in that order.

President Fuzak: I think you should make a motion first to table No. 46.

Mr. James: That is correct.

President Fuzak: But you are attaching to that certain other proposals.

Mr. James: We need to deal with these measures that do have an immediate effect upon us, like Proposal Nos. 62 and 50, the effect of the travel squad; No. 52, the effect of the home squad; No. 53, the scouting privileges and No. 70, the advisability or permissibility to take your team off campus the night before a football game. It will save us \$25,000 or \$30,000 if passed.

President Fuzak: The tabling has to be separated because in one case tabling requires a majority, but changing the order requires a two-thirds vote. You will have to ask each one of those separately. The motion is to table No. 46.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

Mr. James: I move that we change the order to vote on No. 62 at this time, then followed with Nos. 50, 52, 53 and 70.

President Fuzak: You will have to ask for each one of those separately.

Mr. James: I move that we now vote on the Proposal No. 62.

[The motion was seconded and approved.]

Peter Carlesimo (Fordham University): I move the adoption of No. 62.

[The motion was seconded.]

Norval Ritchey (University of Oregon): We have considered this two or three times before. On behalf of the Pac-8 Conference, I would like to recommend adoption of this proposal, also. This does not extend our playing season and it helps produce income that we need. It is something we can work into our normal season. I, therefore, recommend the passage of this very highly.

Bill Foster (Duke University): The Basketball Coaches Association is, also, in favor of having 27 games.

[Proposal No. 62 (page A-36) was approved by Divisions I and II and defeated by Division III, each by show of paddles.]

Travel and Home Squad Sizes

President Fuzak: We are back to No. 48.

Mr. James: I now move we focus our attention upon Proposal No. 50, Traveling Squads.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: It takes a two-thirds vote.

Jack Davis (Oregon State University): I had earlier asked the parliamentarian if we could join two of the proposals, No. 50 and No. 52. I am not sure of the parliamentarian's procedure here; but I would like to move that the motion to change the order be amended, so Nos. 50 and 52 may be joined, both in the change of order and in the voting.

[The motion was seconded.]

The reason for making this motion is to provide us an opportunity to review what we are doing in travel squad limitations at the same time we are looking at home squad limitations. There is a very strong relationship between these two, and we ought to look at them simultaneously.

President Fuzak: Since we have a motion before us to change the order to No. 50, we should dispose of that motion first; and then it

will be in order to move the joining of these two. If the motion to change the order to No. 50 fails, then there is nothing, at this time at least.

[The motion was approved.]

[Proposal No. 51 (page A-35) was withdrawn.]

[The motion to combine Nos. 50 and 52 (pages A-35-36) was approved.]

We do need a motion for adoption at this time. We have a great suggestion from the parliamentarian. He said we have two presenters, and they should put their arms around each other and speak at once. (Laughter)

Fred Jacoby (Mid American Conference): On behalf of the Council, I move the adoption of No. 50 on the size of the traveling squads. Division I and Division II delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy endorsed the concept of limitations on size of travel squads. As a member of this Committee, it was our charge from the NCAA Council to propose to you for consideration the actual numerical size of the traveling squads for economy purposes.

Many conferences have successfully administered specific traveling squad limitations for their member institutions in conference contests. However, we visiting nonconference teams arrive with a larger traveling squad than the home team is permitted, and there is agitation and movement to increase the size of their traveling squads.

Thus, the Committee felt that if the maximum size of traveling squads was the same nationally, it would remove the irritating point of considering annually the increasing of traveling squads to meet the opposition and would effect, at the same time, the economies. Thus, I respectfully urge your thoughtful consideration to Proposal No. 50.

John Winkin (University of Maine, Orono): The Council offers Proposal No. 52 because of the interest expressed by numerous member institutions. The proposal is based on an approximately 25 per cent increase over the proposed traveling squad limitations offered in Proposal No. 50.

President Fuzak: We have quite a number of amendments to the amendment to No. 50. That is starting with No. 123 through No. 143.

David Swank (University of Oklahoma): Since you have combined these, I would move the adoption of Nos. 123 and 144.

[The motion was seconded.]

I urge these. As Mr. Jacoby just said, conferences for many years have had traveling squad limitations in certain areas. My reason for urging these is where conferences are satisfied for their intraconference competition to set certain limits on traveling squads, why should this organization, as a national organization, infringe upon what those conferences wish to do? Trying to legislate total uniformity in the athletic area is very difficult.

Let those conferences that wish to have greater or smaller traveling squads set their own size for their own competition between members of the conference. For intraconference competition, I oppose this particular legislation. At least, let the conferences have some bit of autonomy left in this move by the NCAA to take over the entire legislative body for intercollegiate athletics.

President Fuzak: Are there others that wish to speak to this

issue? I think it is appropriate to combine them, because it is the same principle. No. 123 refers to traveling squad limitations, and the other to home squad limitations. When you vote, you are voting on the two, both the home and the travel. Is there lack of clarity in what you are voting on?

I want to be sure everybody knows what he is voting on. You are voting on No. 123, which says, "The limitations provided for in this section shall not apply to intraconference games or contests."

Now, No. 144 says the same thing, in terms of home games, that is, "The limitations provided for in this section shall not apply to intraconference games or contests."

Wayne Duke (Big Ten Conference): I have some concern for policy of that sort. While I am a state's rider by nature, it would seem to me certain conferences could establish traveling squad limits of their own desire, and use this as a recruiting device, establishing for example, 80, 90, whatever that number might be, and their recruiting might be more profitable than otherwise.

Ernest Casale (Temple University): I would have to say the same thing on behalf of the independents. If this is adopted, the independents would be obligated to have traveling squads; and the conference could have larger for their conference play. Certainly, this would be inconvenient.

[Proposals Nos. 123 and 144 (pages A-50 and A-55) were defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Robert Latour (Bucknell University): I would like to move the adoption of Proposal No. 124, which amends Proposal No. 50.

[The motion was seconded.]

It concerns me very much that we are limiting the sizes of the squad groups, primarily because of the fact that I think we will chase off many student-athletes from participating, which is one of the most valuable phases of our program. It leaves the opportunity for athletes to compete in their conference championships to the end of this season, which in many cases are the highlights of the year for many schools.

It, at least, gives the students a chance to participate as a group for their conference titles. I would hope this would be accepted, looking at it through that light.

[Proposal No. 124 (page A-51) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Boyd McWhorter (Southeastern Conference): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 125.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 125 (page A-51) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Robert Bruce (College of Wooster): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 126.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 126 (page A-51) was approved by Division III by show of paddles; defeated by Division I, 84-125, and defeated by Division II, 50-58. Reconsidered later by Division II.]

Carl James (Duke University): Is there any way that we can have a motion to deal with only those amendments that apply to the point? You have disposed of football and basketball and then

try to settle the issue of the traveling squads between now and 4 o'clock this afternoon.

President Fuzak: I think this would require the permission of the submitters of Nos. 127 and 128, and so forth. I guess No. 129 does deal with football. I think it is better to stay right with it. I think we are making good progress.

Ross Smith (Massachusetts Institute of Technology): I move the adoption of Proposal 127.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: This is on the traveling squad for fencing.

Alfred Peredo (Bernard M. Baruch College): Can we combine No. 145, too?

President Fuzak: Yes, you may combine it.

Mr. Peredo: The National Fencing Coaches Association feels the number 10 in the original amendment is impractical, because if you filled the nine-man team and only go one substitute and have three weapons, you are failing to provide for two of the three weapons for substitute. The number 12 would be more practical and a more liveable number for a traveling squad. Number 15, the home squad, is to maintain the three, the differences of three, from the traveling squad of 12, as amended.

President Fuzak: If there is no objection, Nos. 127 and 145 will be put together. Hearing none, it is so ordered.

[Proposals Nos. 127 and 145 (pages A-51 and A-55) were approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Robert Steidel (University of California, Berkeley): Representing the Pacific Eight Conference, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 128.

[The motion was seconded.]

This is a particular problem for us. It doesn't occur often, but it does occur in the Pacific-8 Conference. It occurred year before last; it occurred last year, and it is going to occur this year. It refers to the problem that we have back-to-back games away from home. You will notice that this amendment, and I urge you to read it carefully, refers to the traveling party in practice.

If it is adopted, it will allow a team to practice when it is away from home without returning to home and thereby incurring the cost of extra round trip. The alternative would be to leave half of your squad at home and not practice, or to return home and practice and then get on the plane again and go to your second away game.

The costs incurred are considerable. We are talking about charter flights. This is a real cost savings. It amounts to about \$12,000, as the gentleman on my left is about to tell you. That is a real cost savings, and I urge its adoption.

Joseph Ruetz (Stanford University): In explanation of this, school starts about September 28; and we open up September 13 with Penn State and play Michigan a week following. We plan to stay at Baldwin-Wallace College. In analyzing the cost of going on this particular trip, it was less costly, by \$18,000, to stay at Baldwin-Wallace College and then compete against Michigan and fly home.

The alternative might pose some real problems if, ultimately, this whole legislation passes, and this didn't pass. I don't know if

I could get a charter flight at this late date. We might not even show up for the game, unless I could get bus transportation. This is a problem. We have only saved about \$2,000 on legislation passed so far. I hate to say this, when my school sends me to a convention it costs them money.

Charles Neinas (Big Eight Conference): I would say the gentleman from the Pac-8 Conference made the point that institutions must have flexibility in determining their own travel arrangements. I am sure the same arrangements can be made in the sport of basketball, including the holiday tournaments.

What they are apparently asking is for a special exception to be applied to football. I would hope—I will not get up again, I will say it now—I hope that the entire savings can be made.

[Proposal No. 128 (page A-52) was approved in all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Mr. Steidel: I will, in behalf of the Pacific-8 Conference, move Proposal No. 129 be adopted.

[The motion was seconded.]

This increases the number on the traveling squad by two.

[Proposal No. 129 (page A-52) was defeated in all three divisions by show of paddles.]

John Pont (Northwestern University): I move the approval of No. 130.

[The motion was seconded.]

I might add these words here. As I have seen this moved through the day, we have cut back in a great number of areas. I hope we don't cut back on what happens on Saturday afternoon. We are getting back to 95. I think this is where we will reflect the most dramatic changes financially.

The coaches have worked, and we have specialty squads. I think you need them on a Saturday afternoon to have a good contest. I think we have effected great changes with scholarships, room and board and what have you. If you take a football team, 54 players, let's say you take 48 players, you are still going to need two buses.

What are your coaches going to ride in, your sports services, your managers and your trainers? There is not going to be a savings there. If you go on a plane, you are still going to have to take players or do you ride with empty seats or sell it to alumni?

The name of the game is still the players. I think the coaches in the Big Ten Conference are for all the changes that have been made as far as recruiting and number of coaches. Let's take into consideration the people who actually have to play the game and give them the opportunity to do so—as many of them as humanly possible.

[Proposal No. 130 (page A-52) was defeated by Division II, 45-85, and by Divisions I and III by show of paddles.]

Stanley McCaffrey (University of the Pacific): At this time, I would appreciate the opportunity to make a very brief general statement before having to leave. As a university president and one who participated at the Special Meeting on Economy in April, I should like to say that I feel this special Convention has been very much worthwhile.

In the hustle and bustle and sometimes confusion of acting on

many, many amendments and measures, sometimes it is difficult to put into perspective what has been accomplished.

As one reviews the actions taken and the decisions made in adopting various measures yesterday and today, I believe a very significant step forward has been made in the direction for which the Convention was called. The actions taken on limitations in grants-in-aid, the actions taken to remove various ills in recruiting, the actions taken in reducing the number on coaching staffs and others still being considered, I think are all steps in the right direction.

They are effecting economy. In my opinion, they are not adversely affecting values of intercollegiate athletics, but rather enhancing and protecting them. I feel these actions will constitute a very favorable psychological reaction on our respective campuses and among our faculties and others, in seeing that practical direct measures, positive measures have been taken to effect economies in this important area.

I, for one, would like to commend all that were in attendance and for the positive and constructive attitudes and actions which have been demonstrated here. (Applause)

Francis Rienzo (Georgetown University): I realize that the hour is late, but I think that in an attempt to leave, to hurry through a proposition might cause a great deal of injustice. I would like to offer, because of the confusion that existed in our area, that we reconsider No. 126, traveling squads in the sport of basketball from 10 to 12.

The reason I would like to propose that is, again, similar to the problem that occurs in football, when you take a team traveling, particularly over the Christmas holiday vacations, where you may be playing four or five or six games ahead.

[The motion was seconded.]

I think when you consider in the sport of basketball where you are participating with five athletes on the floor and then bringing only five additional, over a long period of time over the vacation period, that it would cause a great deal of injustice to our programs and could conceivably bring havoc to some of the tournaments.

President Fuzak: The vote is to reconsider so I hope, at this point, you wouldn't talk in length on the merits.

Bill Foster (National Association of Basketball Coaches): There was some confusion in our area on this. We certainly fully recommend 12. I shudder to think of going on some of our conferences on back-to-back games, double headers and seasonal tournaments where we can easily get caught coming down to eight players or seven players at one time. I just am getting in on the tail end of this vote.

I was, personally appalled at the vote on this respective possibility of legislation. We are very, very much in favor of 12 on the traveling squad.

President Fuzak: Before any more of the delegates leave, I should like to make an announcement. In the interest of economy, leave your paddles on the table, so they may be used at the next convention. (Laughter)

[The motion to reconsider was approved by Division II and

defeated by Divisions I and III.]

[In reconsideration, Proposal No. 126 (page A-51) was defeated by Division II by show of paddles.]

Boyd McWhorter (Southeastern Conference): I move adoption of Proposal No. 131.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 131 (page A-52) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Wayne Duke (Big Ten Conference): I should like to move for reconsideration of Proposal No. 130.

[The motion was seconded.]

President Fuzak: I will rule that moot. We have already voted down numbers progressively. It seems to me that issue has been decided. My friend of the Big Ten might not talk to me after this. (Laughter)

We are now on No. 132. It must have gotten in there some way, so somebody should move it.

Robert Steidel (University of California, Berkeley): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 132.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 132 (page A-52) was approved by Division III and defeated by Divisions I and II, each by show of paddles.]

William Roetzheim (University of Illinois, Chicago Circle): I would like to move that No. 133 be combined with No. 147.

President Fuzak: That is out of order, because that proposal makes it more restrictive than the one in the book.

Mr. Roetzheim: I would like to move, then, Proposal No. 133.

[The motion was seconded.]

We are talking about taking substitutes to some of these other sports. Gymnastics, I know not too many schools have it. This was probably poorly written because it was in a lot of technical knowledge among the people that wrote it.

In Gymnastics, you have to have 12. You have to have a squad of 10. That means the visiting team in competition is actually counting the scores of two more individuals than the team that is at home. It will be almost impossible for a visiting team ever to win. I think they should have at least the amount of people that need to have to have a team in competition, 12.

[Proposal No. 133 (page A-53) was approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Richard Clower (Western Maryland College): I move the adoption of Proposal No. 134.

[The motion was seconded.]

[Proposal No. 134 (page A-53) was defeated in all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Jack Larsen (University of Southern California): On behalf of the Pacific-8 Conference, I move approval of No. 135 to Proposal No. 50, which would increase the skiing squad from eight to 12.

[The motion was seconded.]

The explanation is that in the schools in the Pacific-8 Conference that have intercollegiate ski competition involving women's and men's teams. Each of the teams is comprised of five members and an alternate.

They really need, in our situation there, to have 12. The schools that do not have a women's team, can have six.

[Proposal No. 135 (page A-53) was approved by Divisions I and III by show of paddles and defeated by Division II, 10-14.]

Andy Geiger (University of Pennsylvania): I move the adoption of No. 136.

[The motion was seconded.]

In the sport of swimming, there are 11 events, plus two relays. You are allowed to enter three individuals in each event, two of whom may score. In our opinion, 18 does not constitute a squad in that case.

We have done away with sub-varsity squads in the interest of economy in most of our institutions. We would like to continue the participation in swimming and urge the adoption of Proposal No. 136.

[Proposal No. 136 (page A-53) was approved by Division III and defeated by Divisions I and II, each by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 137 (page A-54) was withdrawn.]

Mr. Geiger: I move the adoption of Proposal No. 138.

[The motion was seconded.]

The same reasons I gave for swimming would apply.

[Proposal No. 138 (page A-54) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

I move the adoption of Proposal No. 139.

[The motion was seconded.]

There are 16 individual events and one relay in an indoor track meet. With the specialties, 22 people do not constitute an indoor track squad. The Track Association, I understand, has recommended 30, but failed to put in an amendment or proposal. I urge your support for Proposal No. 139.

George Dales (United States Track Coaches Association): I agree with the Ivy League. The problem with track is that we coaches agreed to cut back as much as we possibly can and still maintain an indoor program. The national championships have 16 indoor events, 18 outdoor events. In order to constitute a squad and be a contender in a meet, we move that No. 139 be adopted.

We especially make this appeal, because we have been cut back considerably on grants. Now, we are discouraging people not to participate or become members of the team.

[Proposal No. 139 (page A-54) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 140 (page A-54) was withdrawn.]

J. D. Morgan (University of Los Angeles, California): I move adoption of Amendment No. 141.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would just like to say the reason for this amendment is the fact that we are slowly but surely coming on as a country in volleyball. It is at the present time not quite across the country, but the quality of volleyball is somewhat higher in the Pacific region than the southern region.

It will not require great expense. We do have an opportunity to help develop our movement.

[Proposal No. 141 (page A-55) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

John Larsen (University of Southern California): On behalf of the Pacific-8 Conference, I move that No. 142, which would increase the water polo traveling squad to 14 be approved.

[The motion was seconded.]

The present rules provide for fouling out. As long as this is true, we have the danger, with only 12, of not having enough people to play the sport.

[Proposal No. 142 (page A-55) was defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

Lonnie Davis (Northern Kentucky State College): I move approval of No. 143.

[The motion was seconded.]

I would like to say why. We are here to save money. That is why we came. We are moving toward fewer meets, but more triangular or quadrangular meets. Here is an opportunity to stay that way. With 10 people, it lessens the chances of possibility.

[Proposal No. 143 (page A-55) was defeated by Division III, 30-35, and by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

Charles Scott (University of Alabama): The official clock has not been stopped, and I call your attention to the clock at the end of the room.

President Fuzak: We are under way in terms of one amendment. If we drop it now, we have done nothing. I was going to ask your preference in asking for a separation. Again, the problem occurs because of the combination. We might have been back to the main motion, and would have been able to dispose of it, if it were not for the amendments.

I think when you have a question in progress, it is appropriate to continue to its conclusion. You will remember the motion that was approved said as nearly as possible. Isn't that correct, Mr. Cross?

Harry Cross (University of Washington): Yes, that is correct.

Mr. Scott: Do I understand that No. 50 is independent of No. 52?

President Fuzak: No, it is not.

Mr. Scott: I move we table both at this time.

[The motion was seconded and defeated.]

[Proposal No. 146 (page A-56) was withdrawn.]

President Fuzak: No. 146 has been withdrawn. I declare 147 and 148 out of order, because they are more restrictive to the amendment to the amendment, and this is not permissible.

Robert Priestley (Norwich University): I move adoption of No. 149. This removes the reference to ice hockey.

[The motion was seconded.]

I hate to take the time, but it is covered in the rule book, the NCAA Ice Hockey Rule Book. I don't really think it needs to be included in this, because it does change the rule, and the other is a much more practical rule for the ice-hockey-playing schools.

[Proposal No. 149 (page A-56) was approved by Division III and defeated by Divisions I and II, each by show of paddles.]

Robert Steidel (University of California, Berkeley): On behalf of the Pac-8 Conference, I move the adoption of Proposal No. 150.

[The motion was seconded.]

My remarks are directed particularly to Division I which has

passed No. 135 and created, through this particular passage, a problem in Southern California. Now, a traveling squad which is 12 and a home squad which is 10 is untenable; and we should at least make them equal.

[Proposal No. 150 (page A-57) was approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.]

[Proposal No. 151 (page A-57) was withdrawn.]

President Fuzak: While we are waiting for the vote, I would like to express my appreciation for your general concern and conscientiousness. If I failed you, I have done the best I could do. Thank you. (Applause)

[Combined Proposals Nos. 50 and 52 (pages A-35-36) were approved by Division III, 43-26, and by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.]

Thank you very much and the meeting is adjourned, until a time set by the Council.

[The Convention was adjourned at 4:15 p.m.]

Appendix A

2nd SPECIAL CONVENTION

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

[Note: In the following proposals, those letters and words which appear in *italics* are to be deleted and those letters and words which appear in **bold face** are to be added. All proposed amendments shall be effective immediately unless otherwise indicated. All page numbers listed refer to the corresponding pages in the 1975-76 NCAA Manual.]

NOTE: Only those proposed amendments upon which the special Convention took some action appear in this appendix.

TOPICAL GROUPINGS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Proposal Numbers	General Topic
1 through 24	Financial Aid and Maximum Awards
25 through 42	Recruiting
43 through 52	Personnel and Squad Limitations
62	Playing and Practice Seasons

NO. 1 FINANCIAL AID

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(f), by eliminating the present language and substituting the following:

"(f) **Athletically related financial aid shall not be awarded for any term (semester or quarter).**"

[NOTE: Adoption of this proposal would also require appropriate adjustments throughout the Constitution and Bylaws.]

Source: Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

Intent: To specify that no financial aid may be awarded based on a student's athletic ability.

Effective Date: Immediately; for those student-athletes first entering member institutions and for all renewals of financial aid after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 2 FINANCIAL AID

Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(f), page 8, as follows:

"(f) Financial aid, including a grant-in-aid which carries with it a partial work requirement, may be awarded for any term (semester or quarter) during which a student-athlete is in regular attendance, provided he is not under contract to or cur-

rently receiving compensation from a professional sports organization. Unearned financial aid awarded by an institution to a student-athlete shall conform to the rules and regulations of the awarding institution and of that institution's conference, if any, and shall be limited to room, board and tuition. All other aid received by a student-athlete up to the commonly accepted educational expenses defined below shall be based on financial need to be established by each institution's financial aids office through the use of the Parents' Confidential Statement."

Source: Eastern Illinois University.

Intent: To limit unearned financial aid to room, board and tuition and to specify that all other aid up to the amount permitted for "commonly accepted educational expenses" must be based on a showing of need by the recipient.

Effective Date: Immediately; for those student-athletes first entering member institutions and for all renewals of financial aid after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year.

Action: Tabled by show of paddles.

NO. 3 FINANCIAL AID

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(f)-(1), page 8, as follows:

"(1) In the event such aid exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses (i.e., tuition and fees; room and board; required course-related supplies and books, and incidental expenses not in excess of fifteen dollars per month) during the undergraduate career of the recipient, it shall be considered 'pay' for participation in intercollegiate athletics."

B. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 505-(a), following Bylaw 5-8, page 65, as follows:

"(a) With respect to sports other than football or basketball, a member institution of either division may administer such awards to any number of recipients on the basis of value (equivalency) so long as the total dollar amount expended does not exceed the value of 'commonly accepted educational expenses' at that institution multiplied by the number of maximum awards permitted for the particular sport. The following computational method shall be utilized in administering this procedure:

"The institution shall count the actual amount of money a student-athlete is awarded or receives for room, board, tuition and fees as well as books and course-related supplies (which may not exceed two hundred dollars per academic year) and fifteen dollars per month for incidental expenses up to a maximum of one hundred thirty-five dollars for a full academic year (nine months times fifteen dollars). The actual amount he receives in ratio to the actual total maximum amount he could receive for each item listed herein shall represent a fraction of the maximum award utilized. The sum of all fractional and maximum awards received by student-athletes shall not exceed the total limit each year in the sport in question."

Source: Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

Intent: To contract the definition of "commonly accepted educational expenses" by eliminating course-related supplies, books and incidental expenses.

Effective Date: Immediately; for those student-athletes first entering member institutions and for all renewals of financial aid after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year.

Action: Defeated, 216-217 (two-thirds required for approval).

NO. 4 FINANCIAL AID

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(f)-(1), page 8, as follows:

"(1) In the event such aid exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses (i.e., tuition and fees; room and board; and required course-related supplies and books, and incidental expenses not in excess of fifteen dollars per month) during the undergraduate career of the recipient, it shall be considered 'pay' for participation in intercollegiate athletics."

B. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 505-(a), following Bylaw 5-8, page 65, as follows:

"(a) With respect to sports other than football or basketball, a member institution of either division [Division I or Division II] may administer such awards to any number of recipients on the basis of value (equivalency) so long as the total dollar amount expended does not exceed the value of "commonly accepted educational expenses" at that institution multiplied by the number of maximum awards permitted for the particular sport. The following computational method shall be utilized in administering this procedure:

"The institution shall count the actual amount of money a student-athlete is awarded or receives for room, board, tuition and fees as well as books and course related supplies (which may not exceed two hundred dollars per academic year) and fifteen dollars per month for incidental expenses up to a maximum of one hundred thirty-five dollars for a full academic year (nine months times fifteen dollars). The actual amount he receives in ratio to the actual total maximum amount he could receive for each item listed herein shall represent a fraction of the maximum award utilized. The sum of all fractional and maximum awards received by student-athletes shall not exceed the total limit each year in the sport in question."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To contract the definition of "commonly accepted educational expenses" by eliminating course-related supplies and incidental expenses.

Effective Date: Immediately; for those student-athletes first entering member institutions and for all renewals of financial aid subsequent to the fall term, 1975-76 academic year.

[NOTE: This proposal was favored by Division I and Division II delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate

Athletics; Division III delegates said it did not affect that Division.]

Action: Approved by show of paddles. Part B does not pertain to Division III.

NO. 5 FINANCIAL AID

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(f)-(1), page 8, as follows:

"(1) In the event such aid exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses (i.e., tuition and fees; room and board; required course-related supplies and books, *and incidental expenses not in excess of fifteen dollars per month*) during the undergraduate career of the recipient, it shall be considered 'pay' for participation in intercollegiate athletics."

B. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 5-5(a), following Bylaw 5-8, page 65, as follows:

"(a) With respect to sports other than football or basketball, a member institution of either division may administer such awards to any number of recipients on the basis of value (equivalency) so long as the total dollar amount expended does not exceed the value of 'commonly accepted educational expenses' at that institution multiplied by the number of maximum awards permitted for the particular sport. The following computational method shall be utilized in administering this procedure:

"The institution shall count the actual amount of money a student-athlete is awarded or receives for room, board, tuition and fees as well as books and course-related supplies (which may not exceed two hundred dollars per academic year) *and fifteen dollars per month for incidental expenses up to a maximum of one hundred thirty-five dollars for a full academic year (nine months times fifteen dollars)*. The actual amount he receives in ratio to the actual total maximum amount he could receive for each item listed herein shall represent a fraction of the maximum award utilized. The sum of all fractional and maximum awards received by student-athletes shall not exceed the total limit each year in the sport in question."

Source: Boston College, Syracuse University.

Intent: To contract the definition of "commonly accepted educational expenses" by eliminating incidental expenses.

Effective Date: Immediately; for those student-athletes first entering member institutions and for all renewals of financial aid after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 6 RESOLUTION: FINANCIAL AID

"Whereas, the overwhelming majority of undergraduate scholarships and grants-in-aid in United States colleges and universities are based upon a showing of financial need by the recipient; and

"Whereas, the term 'need' as used herein means that in determining

the amount of financial aid to be granted, account is taken of the financial resources of the recipient and his parents;

"Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the NCAA Council shall prepare a comprehensive report and plan for establishment and implementation of a financial aid need program in all sports, including definitions of the applicable ceiling on educational expenses, the need formula to be utilized and the advisability of contracting with an independent agency to provide the mechanics of implementation of such a program, for consideration by the respective divisions at the 70th annual NCAA Convention in January 1976."

Source: Mid-American Conference, North Central Conference.

Action: Approved by show of paddles.

NO. 7 MAXIMUM AWARDS

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I and Division II.]

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(a), page 62, as follows:

"(a) In each sport, except football and basketball, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen. Further, for all sports other than football and basketball, the value of each individual award shall not exceed tuition and fees at the awarding institution."

B. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 502, following Bylaw 5-8, page 65, as follows:

"O.I. 502. A member institution may not provide a student-athlete with financial aid in excess of 'commonly accepted educational expenses' as that defined and controlled by Constitution 3-1-(f), and Constitution 3-4 and Bylaw 5-5-(a)."

C. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 508-(a), following Bylaw 5-8, page 65, as follows:

"(a) With respect to sports other than football or basketball, a member institution of either division may administer such awards to any number of recipients on the basis of value (equivalency) so long as the total dollar amount expended does not exceed the value of "commonly accepted educational expenses" tuition and fees at that institution multiplied by the number of maximum awards permitted for the particular sport. The following computational method shall be utilized in administering this procedure:

"The institution shall count the actual amount of money a student-athlete is awarded or receives for room, board, tuition and fees as well as books and course-related supplies (which may not exceed two hundred dollars per academic year) *and fifteen dollars per month for incidental expenses up to a maximum of one hundred thirty-five dollars for a full academic year (nine months times fifteen dollars)*. The actual amount he receives in ratio to the actual total maximum amount he could receive for each item listed herein tuition and fees shall represent a fraction of the maximum award utilized. The sum

of all fractional and maximum awards received by student-athletes shall not exceed the total limit each year in the sport in question."

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference.

Intent: To limit the amount of individual athletically related financial aid awards to tuition and fees in all sports except football and basketball.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Part A defeated by Division I by show of paddles; defeated by Division II as amended (see No. 74) by show of paddles. Parts B and C withdrawn.

NO. 8 MAXIMUM AWARDS

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I and Division II.]

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(a), page 62, as follows:

"(a) In each sport, except football, *and basketball and one other designated sport*, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen. Further, for all sports other than football, basketball and one other designated sport, the value of each individual award shall not exceed tuition and fees at the awarding institution. In those sports other than football, basketball and one other designated sport, there shall be a limit of twenty initial financial aid awards each year (forty one-half tuition and fees awards), with a limit of eighty awards in effect at any one time."

B. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 502, following Bylaw 5-8, page 65, as follows:

"O.I. 502. A member institution may not provide a student-athlete with financial aid in excess of '*commonly accepted educational expenses*' as that defined and controlled by Constitution 3-1-(f), and Constitution 3-4 and Bylaw 5-5-(a)."

C. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 508-(a), following Bylaw 5-8, page 65, as follows:

"(a) With respect to sports other than football or basketball, a member institution of either division may administer such awards to any number of recipients on the basis of value (equivalency) so long as the total dollar amount expended does not exceed the value of '*commonly accepted educational expenses*' tuition and fees at that institution multiplied by the number of maximum awards permitted for the particular sport. The following computational method shall be utilized in administering this procedure:

"The institution shall count the actual amount of money a student-athlete is awarded or receives for room, board, tuition and fees as well as books and course-related supplies (which may not exceed two hundred dollars per academic year) and fifteen dollars per month for incidental expenses up to a maxi-

mum of one hundred thirty-five dollars for a full academic year (nine months times fifteen dollars). The actual amount he receives in ratio to the actual total maximum amount he could receive for each item listed herein *tuition and fees* shall represent a fraction of the maximum award utilized. The sum of all fractional and maximum awards received by student-athletes shall not exceed the total limit each year in the sport in question."

Source: Big Ten Conference.

Intent: To limit the amount of individual athletically related financial aid awards to tuition and fees in all sports except football, basketball and one other designated sport, and to establish limits on initial and total grants-in-aid in those sports.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Part A defeated by Divisions I and II by show of paddles (also see Nos. 75, 76). Parts B and C withdrawn.

NO. 9 MAXIMUM AWARDS

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I.]

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(a), page 62, as follows:

"(a) **Division I**—In each sport, except football and basketball, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen; further, the total number (based on equivalencies) of financial aid awards in effect at any one time for all sports, except football and basketball, shall not exceed the maximum limit of 80."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(b), page 62, as follows:

"(b) **Division I**—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports—Eighty; Baseball—Nineteen Thirteen; Cross Country/Track—Twenty-three Fourteen; Fencing—Eight Five; Golf—Eight Five; Gymnastics—Twelve Seven; Ice Hockey—Twenty-three Fifteen; Lacrosse—Twenty-three Fourteen; Skiing—Twelve Seven; Soccer—Nineteen Eleven; Swimming—Nineteen Eleven; Tennis—Eight Five; Volleyball—Eight Five; Water Polo—Eight Five; Wrestling—Nineteen Eleven."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To reduce the number of financial aid awards (based on equivalencies) in each sport in Division I, except football and basketball, by approximately 40 per cent and impose an overall limit on the number of such awards which may be in effect at any one time.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

[NOTE: Division I delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy recommended the maximum number of 80 grants in all sports

other than football and basketball and at least a 25 per cent reduction in grants in each of those sports. The Council recommended a reduction of approximately 40 per cent as reflected in this proposal.]

Action: Approved by Division I as amended (see No. 79) by show of paddles (also see Nos. 77, 78, 80).

NO. 10 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(b), pages 62-63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I.]

"(b) Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Baseball—Nineteen Thirteen; Cross Country/Track—Twenty-three Fifteen; Fencing—Eight Six; Golf—Eight Six; Gymnastics—Twelve Eight; Ice Hockey—Twenty-three Fifteen; Lacrosse—Twenty-three Fifteen; Skiing—Twelve Eight; Soccer—Nineteen Thirteen; Swimming—Nineteen Thirteen; Tennis—Eight Six; Volleyball—Eight Six; Water Polo—Eight Six; Wrestling—Nineteen Thirteen."

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To reduce the number of financial aid awards (based on equivalencies) in each sport, except football and basketball, by approximately one-third.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Withdrawn (also see No. 81).

NO. 11 MAXIMUM AWARDS

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division II.]

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(a), page 62, as follows:

"(a) **Division II**—In each sport, except football and basketball, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen; further, the total number of financial aid awards in effect at any one time for all sports, except football and basketball, shall not exceed the maximum limit of sixty."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(b), page 62, as follows:

"(b) **Division II**—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports except football and basketball—Sixty; Baseball—Nineteen Ten; Basketball—Twelve; Cross Country/Track—Twenty-three Fourteen; Fencing—Eight Five; Football—Forty-five; Golf—Eight Four; Gymnastics—Twelve Six; Ice Hockey—Twenty-three Fifteen; Lacrosse—Twenty-three Twelve; Skiing—Twelve Seven; Soccer—Nineteen Ten; Swimming—Nineteen Nine; Tennis—Eight Five; Volleyball—Eight Five; Water Polo—Eight Five; Wrestling—Nineteen Ten."

C. Bylaws: Delete Article 5, Section 5-(e) and (f), page 63, as follows:

"(e) **Football—Division II**. There shall be an annual limit on the value of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the value of additional financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year. The following limitations are applicable: Thirty maximum initial awards per year. Seventy-five maximum additional awards in effect the same year.

"(f) **Basketball—Division II**. There shall be an annual limit on the value of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the value of additional financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year. The following limitations are applicable: Six maximum initial awards per year. Twelve maximum additional awards per year.

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To reduce the number of financial awards (based on equivalencies) in each sport in Division II by 40 per cent or more; to impose an overall limit on the number of such awards which may be in effect at any one time in all sports other than football and basketball; to eliminate the initial awards limits in football and basketball in Division II.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

[NOTE: Division II delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy recommended 17 initial awards and 45 awards in effect the same year in football, with a reserve or banking procedure; five initial awards and 14 awards in effect the same year in basketball, with a reserve or banking procedure; combining swimming and water polo awards for a total of nine, and recommended the limits reflected in this proposal in the other sports. The Division II Steering Committee recommended elimination of initials in football and basketball, as well as elimination of the banking procedure, and also recommended the limitation of 12 awards in basketball as listed above.]

Action: Approved by Division II as amended (see No. 83) by show of paddles (also see Nos. 82, 84, 85).

NO. 12 INSTITUTIONAL ELIGIBILITY

Bylaws: Amend Article 4, Section 6, by adding a new paragraph (f), page 61, as follows:

"(f) A Division II member institution shall not be eligible to enter a team or individual competitors in an NCAA-sponsored meet or tournament in a given sport unless it is in conformance with the Division II maximum awards provisions in that sport as set forth in Bylaw 5-5-(b). A Division II member institution which desires to exceed the Division II maximum awards limitation in a given sport or sports shall file a declaration of its intent to be exempt from that limitation with the NCAA na-

tional office prior to June 1 preceding the academic year for which it seeks the exemption, and such institution shall then be governed by the Division I maximum awards provisions of Bylaw 5-5-(b) for that year."

Source: NCAA Council (Division II Steering Committee).

Intent: To specify that a Division II member shall not be eligible for an NCAA championship in a sport unless it is in compliance with the Division II maximum awards limitation for that sport; to establish a procedure by which Division II members may declare their intention to be exempt from the Division II limitations in a sport, and to clarify that such members are then governed by the Division I limitation in that sport.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976, except that member institutions filing the specified declarations of intent must do so prior to June 1, 1976.

Action: Approved by Division II by show of paddles.

NO. 13 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(e), page 63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division II in football.]

"(e) Football—Division II. There shall be an annual limit on the value of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the value of additional financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year. The following limitations are applicable: *Thirty Twenty* maximum initial awards per year. *Seventy-five Sixty* maximum additional awards in effect the same year."

Source: Eastern Illinois University.

Intent: To reduce the number of permissible initial awards (based on equivalencies) in Division II football from 30 to 20 and to specify that no more than 60 awards may be in effect at any one time.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 14 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(c), page 63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Thirty Twenty-seven* maximum initial awards per year. *One hundred five Ninety* maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To reduce the number of initial and total financial aid awards in football in Division I.

Effective Date: Immediately; limitation on initial awards effective for those student-athletes first entering member institutions after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year. Member institutions shall limit maximum awards in effect the same year to 95 in the 1977-78 academic year and shall conform to the limit of 90 for the 1978-79 academic year.

[NOTE: Of the Division I delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy, 56.5 per cent favored limits of 30 initial awards and 90 maximum awards in effect the same year, while 43.5 per cent favored limits of 30 and 95. Support was indicated for awarding 60 initial financial awards over a two-year period with no more than 35 initials in any one year. In light of the strong support for reducing the overall limit, the NCAA Council felt it essential to reduce the initial limit for purposes of additional economy as well as minimizing the forced "run-off" which would be accentuated by the lower overall limit.]

Action: Approved by Division I as amended (see No. 90) by show of paddles (also see Nos. 89, 91, 92).

NO. 15 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(c), page 63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Thirty maximum initial awards per year. One hundred five maximum awards in effect the same year.*

"(1) Effective September 1, 1976—75 maximum awards in effect.

"(2) Effective September 1, 1977—70 maximum awards in effect.

"(3) Effective September 1, 1978—65 maximum awards in effect."

Source: California State University, Long Beach.

Intent: To eliminate initial awards in the sport of football in Division I and to establish more strict limitations on the number of awards which may be in effect the same year.

Effective Date: Immediately; as specified in the proposal.

Action: Defeated by Division I by show of paddles.

NO. 16 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(c), page 63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Thirty maximum initial awards per year. One hundred five Seventy-five maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

Intent: To eliminate initial awards in the sport of football in Division I and to reduce the number of awards which may be in effect at any one time from 105 to 75.

Effective Date: Immediately; member institutions shall limit maximum awards in effect to 95 in the 1976-77 academic year, 85 in the 1977-78 academic year and shall conform to the limit of 75 for the 1978-79 academic year.

Action: Defeated by Division I by show of paddles (also see No. 93).

NO. 17 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(a), (b) and (c), pages 62-63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(a) In each sport, except football and basketball, there shall be a limit on the value of financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen.

"(b) Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Baseball—Nineteen. Cross Country/Track—Twenty-three. Fencing—Eight. Football—Ninety. Golf—Eight. Gymnastics—Twelve. Ice Hockey—Twenty-three. Lacrosse—Twenty-three. Skiing—Twelve. Soccer—Nineteen. Tennis—Eight. Volleyball—Eight. Water Polo—Eight. Wrestling—Nineteen.

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Thirty maximum initial awards per year. One hundred five maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Intent: To eliminate the initial awards limit in the sport of football in Division I, to limit the value of financial aid awards in effect at any one time to 90 and to permit the counting of those awards on an equivalency basis.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 18 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(c), page 63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Thirty maximum initial awards per year. One hundred five maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Big Eight Conference.

Intent: To add flexibility to the current limitations regarding grants in the sport of football by eliminating initial awards while retaining the present overall limitation of 105.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 19 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(c), page 63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes and there shall be a limit on the number of initial awards which may be made in any two-year period; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Thirty Thirty-five maximum awards per year; sixty maximum initial awards in any two-year period. One hundred five maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Big Eight Conference, Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To provide flexibility to the current limitation regarding initial grants in the sport of football without increasing the number of initial grants permitted in a two-year period.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 20 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(d), page 63, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I.]

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Six Five maximum initial awards*

per year. **Eighteen Fifteen** maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To reduce the number of initial and total financial aid awards in basketball in Division I.

Effective Date: Immediately; limitation on initial awards effective for those student-athletes first entering member institutions after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year. Member institutions shall limit maximum awards in effect the same year to 16 in the 1976-77 academic year and shall conform to the limit of 15 for the 1977-78 academic year.

[**NOTE:** Division I delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy indicated support for 10 maximum initial awards over a two-year period with no more than seven in any one year, and favored a limit of 16 maximum awards in effect the same year. Considering the normal squad size for the sport and the reductions recommended for all other sports, the Council recommended the limitations of five and 15 reflected in this proposal.]

Action: Approved by Division I as amended (see No. 94) by show of paddles (also see Nos. 95, 96, 97).

NO. 21 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(d), page 63, as follows:

[**NOTE:** The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I.]

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the *number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards.* The following limitations are applicable: **Six maximum initial awards per year. Eighteen Fourteen** maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

Intent: To eliminate initial awards in the sport of basketball in Division I and to reduce the number of awards which may be in effect at any one time from 18 to 14.

Effective Date: Immediately; member institutions shall limit maximum awards in effect to 16 in the 1976-77 academic year and shall conform to the limit of 14 for the 1977-78 academic year.

Action: Withdrawn (also see No. 98).

NO. 22 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(d), page 63, as follows:

[**NOTE:** The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I.]

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the *number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes and there shall be a limit on the num-*

ber of initial awards which may be made in any two-year period; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: **Six Seven** maximum initial awards per year; **ten maximum initial awards in any two-year period.** Eighteen maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: Big Eight Conference, Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To provide flexibility to the current limitation regarding initial grants in the sport of basketball while reducing the number of initial grants permitted in a two-year period.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 23 COUNTABLE AND EXEMPTED PLAYERS

[**NOTE:** The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I and Division II.]

A. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 3-(b), page 62, as follows:

"(b) He was recruited, receives financial aid set forth in O.I. 500 and engages in intercollegiate competition as a member of a varsity team."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 4, page 62, by adding new paragraph (c), as follows:

"(c) He was recruited, but does not receive financial aid as set forth in O.I. 500."

C. Bylaws: Amend O.I. 501, following Bylaw 5-8, page 64, as follows:

"O.I. 501. A recruited player who is not receiving financial aid, or who is receiving financial aid set forth in O.I. 500 granted without regard in any degree to his athletic ability does not have to be counted until he engages in intercollegiate competition related to the varsity program in that sport. For this provision to be applicable, there shall be on file in the office of the director of athletics certification by the faculty athletic representative, the admissions officer and the chairman of the financial aid committee that the student's admission and financial aid were granted without regard in any degree to his athletic ability."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To exempt from the counting procedure a recruited student-athlete who does not receive any form of financial aid set forth in O.I. 500; also, to specify that a recruited player who receives non-athletically related financial aid set forth in O.I. 500 does not have to be counted until he engages in competition as a member of the varsity team provided the certification requirements are satisfied.

Effective Date: Immediately; for those student-athletes first entering member institutions after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II by show of paddles (also see No. 99).

NO. 24 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Article 5, Section 5-(b), pages 62-63, as follows:

"(b) Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Baseball—Nineteen. Cross Country/Track—Twenty-three. Fencing—Eight Golf—Eight. Gymnastics—Twelve. Ice Hockey—Twenty-three. Lacrosse—Twenty-three. Skiing—Twelve. Soccer—Nineteen. Swimming/Water Polo—Nineteen. Tennis—Eight. Volleyball—Eight. Water Polo—Eight. Wrestling—Nineteen."

Source: University of Southern California.

Intent: To combine swimming and water polo grants similar to the manner in which cross country and track awards are combined.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 25 OFF-CAMPUS RECRUITING

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 1, by adding a new paragraph (e), page 33, relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

"(e) There shall not be any recruiting off campus by a coach or other representative of the institution's athletic interests in a sport other than football, basketball and one other 'designated' sport."

Source: Big Ten Conference.

Intent: To limit off-campus recruiting to football, basketball and one other "designated" sport.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 26 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 1-(b), page 32, as follows:

"(b) No athletic staff member or other representative of the institution's athletic interests shall contact a prospective student-athlete in person off campus for recruiting purposes (per O.I. 100) during the academic year until the prospect completes his junior year in high school. Contacts with prospects recruited for certain sports may occur only during specified periods as follows: Football—December 1 through the first Saturday in February; Basketball and Ice Hockey—February 15 through the second Saturday in April."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To specify the period of time during which in person, off campus contacts in football, basketball and ice hockey shall be made.

Effective Date: Immediately.

[NOTE: Division I delegates to NCAA Meeting on Economy in Inter-collegiate Athletics recommended off-campus contact period be limited in all sports to shortest workable time; Division II delegates recommended adoption of any recruiting legislation

adopted by Division I member institutions, and Division III did not believe such restrictions were necessary. Special Committee on Length of Season concurred with specified time periods. NCAA Council concluded that sports other than the three identified should not be regulated because of minimal economic savings and recruiting practices in other sports are necessarily so varied that regulation would be difficult.]

Action: Tabled by Divisions I and II as amended (see No. 101) by show of paddles. Defeated by Division III by show of paddles (also see Nos. 100, 102).

NO. 27 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 1-(b), page 32, as follows:

"(b) No athletic staff member or other representative of the institution's athletic interests shall contact a prospective student-athlete shall not be contacted in person off campus for recruiting purposes (per O.I. 100) by an institution's athletic staff members and other representatives of its athletic interests (per O.I. 101) on more than two occasions regardless of the sports for which he is recruited, and such contacts shall not be made during the academic year until the prospect completes his junior year in high school."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To restrict the number of times a prospective student-athlete may be contacted off campus for athletic recruiting purposes.

Effective Date: Immediately; contacts with a prospective student-athlete prior to the adoption of this amendment shall not be counted in the limitation.

[NOTE: Division I delegates to NCAA Meeting on Economy in Inter-collegiate Athletics recommended off-campus contacts be limited to three; Division II delegates recommended adoption of any recruiting legislation adopted by Division I member institutions, and Division III delegates desired no limitations on such contacts. Special Committee on Length of Season recommended only one such contact. NCAA Council concluded two contacts would be the most reasonable and workable, and would result in substantial economy for many.]

Action: Defeated by all three divisions as amended (see No. 177) by show of paddles.

NO. 28 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 1-(b), page 32, by eliminating the present language and substituting the following:

"(b) Contact in person with a prospective student-athlete off campus for purposes of recruitment (per O.I. 100) by institutional staff members and/or representatives of athletic interests is subject to the following limitations:

"(1) No more than three such contacts per student-athlete shall be permitted by any single institution.

"(2) No such contact shall be made until the beginning of the permissible period for such contact as noted in paragraph

(3) below in the prospective student-athlete's senior year in high school.

"(3) In-season contact shall be limited to a period from 6:00 a.m. Friday until 6:00 p.m. the following Sunday within the following dates: Fall Sports—August 15 through December 1. Winter Sports—October 15 through March 15. Spring Sports—January 1 through May 15.

"(4) Out-of-season contact is permissible but shall be limited to the following dates: Fall Sports—December 1 through April 1. Winter Sports—March 15 through June 15. Spring Sports—May 15 through June 15.

"(5) Such contact is prohibited during the following periods: Fall Sports—April 2 through August 14. Winter Sports—June 16 through October 14. Spring Sports—June 16 through December 31."

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To limit the permissible number of contacts for purposes of recruitment and to limit the number of days during which off-campus contact may occur for purposes of recruitment.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Division I, 91-84, and Division II by show of paddles. Defeated by Division III by show of paddles (also see No. 103).

NO. 29 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 28; Bylaw 1-1-(b), by adding new paragraph (6), as follows:

"(6) Violation of the provisions of Bylaw 1-1-(b) shall result in the forfeiture of one award or equivalencies in football, one award or equivalencies in basketball and one scholarship equivalence in all other sports. The penalty shall be assessed against the maximum number of total initial awards in the sports of football and basketball. In sports other than football and basketball, the penalty shall be assessed against the maximum total awards."

Source: University of Arkansas, Southern Methodist University, University of Texas.

Intent: To specify the exact penalty for violation of the recruiting contact provisions set forth in Proposal No. 28.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 30 CAMPUS VISITATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 5-(c), page 36, as follows:

"(c) No member institution shall permit more than one expense-paid visit to its campus under the authorization of Bylaws 1-5-(a) and (b). A prospective student-athlete *may* shall not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of his senior year in high school, and such visit by a prospect recruited for a particular sport shall occur only

during a specified period as follows: Football—December 1 through the third Wednesday in February; Basketball—February 15 through the second Wednesday in April; Other Sports—March 15 through June 1."

Source: Mid-American Conference.

Intent: To specify and limit by sport the period of time during which an institution may provide or permit a paid campus visit for a prospective student-athlete.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn (also see No. 104).

NO. 31 CAMPUS VISITATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 5-(c), page 36, as follows:

"(c) No member institution shall permit more than one expense-paid visit to its campus under the authorization of Bylaws 1-5-(a) and (b). A prospective student-athlete *may* shall not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of his senior year in high school, and such visit by a prospect recruited for a particular sport shall occur only during a specified period as follows: Football—October 15 through the first Saturday in February; Basketball—January 15 through the second Saturday in April; Other Sports—January 15 through the second Saturday in May."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To specify and limit by sport the period of time during which an institution may provide or permit a paid campus visit for a prospective student-athlete.

Effective Date: Immediately.

[NOTE: Divisional delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics considered this proposal, but did not make definite recommendations. Special Committee on Length of Season recommended period for such visits be December 1 through the candidate's declaration signing date for football, February 15 through the signing date for basketball, and March 15 through June 1 for other sports. NCAA Council concluded such visits should be permitted during a reasonably restricted period to be compatible with candidate's declaration program; also, to be effective even if the candidate's declaration program is not adopted.]

Action: Tabled by Division I as amended (see No. 178) by show of paddles. Tabled by Divisions II and III by show of paddles (also see No. 105).

NO. 32 CAMPUS VISITATIONS LIMITATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 5-(a), page 36, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I.]

"(a) **Division I**—A member institution may finance one and only one visit to its campus for a given prospective student-

athlete. Such visit may not exceed forty-eight hours. Only actual round trip transportation costs by direct route between the student's home and the institution's campus may be paid. In each sport, there shall be a limit on the total number of paid visits an institution may provide prospective student-athletes during an academic year, as follows: Football—Seventy-five; Basketball—Twelve; Baseball—Seven; Cross Country/Track—Eight; Fencing—Three; Golf—Three; Gymnastics—Four; Ice Hockey—Nine; Lacrosse—Eight; Skiing—Four; Soccer—Seven; Swimming—Seven; Tennis—Three; Volleyball—Three; Water Polo—Three; Wrestling—Seven. In addition, there shall be an overall limit of fifty-three on the total number of visits each academic year for all sports excluding football and basketball. The institution must maintain a written record of the paid visits of prospective student-athletes pursuant to this paragraph."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To limit the number of paid campus visits (including those defined by O.I. 122) which an institution may provide to prospective student-athletes in each sport, and to impose an overall limit for all sports excluding football and basketball.

Effective Date: Immediately.

[NOTE: Division I delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics did not specifically recommend a limit on the number of visits an institution could provide prospective student-athletes, but generally accepted the principle and recommended a study by the NCAA staff to determine appropriate limitations which would be reasonable and practical to the membership in general while providing for economy. The NCAA staff compiled information from a sample of Division I member institutions concerning expense-paid visits by sport, and based upon this information and consideration of the anticipated financial aid limitations in each sport, the NCAA Council proposed the limitations set forth in this amendment.]

Action: Approved by Division I by show of paddles (also see No. 106).

NO. 33 CAMPUS VISITATIONS LIMITATION

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 5-(a), page 36, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division II.]

"(a) **Division II**—A member institution may finance one and only one visit to its campus for a given prospective student-athlete. Such visit may not exceed forty-eight hours. Only actual round trip transportation costs by direct route between the student's home and the institution's campus may be paid. In each sport, there shall be a limit on the total number of paid visits an institution may provide prospective student-athletes during an academic year, as follows: Football—Thirty-seven; Basketball—Eleven; Baseball—Five; Cross Country/Track—Seven; Fencing—Three; Golf—Two; Gymnastics—Three; Ice Hockey—Nine; Lacrosse—Six; Skiing—Four; Soccer—Five; Swimming—Five; Tennis—Three; Volleyball—Three; Water

Polo—Three; Wrestling—Five. In addition, there shall be an overall limit of thirty-two on the total number of visits each academic year for all sports excluding football and basketball. The institution must maintain a written record of the paid visits of prospective student-athletes pursuant to this paragraph."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To limit the number of paid campus visits (including those defined by O.I. 122) which an institution may provide to prospective student-athletes in each sport and to impose an overall limit for all sports excluding football and basketball.

Effective Date: Immediately.

[NOTE: Division II delegates to NCAA Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics did not specifically recommend limitations on the number of visits an institution could provide prospective student-athletes, but did recommend adoption of any recruiting limitations adopted by Division I member institutions. Division III delegates desired no limitations in this regard. Based upon proposed limits on expense-paid visits for Division I member institutions and consideration of Division II financial aid limitations in each sport, the NCAA Council proposed the limitations set forth in this amendment.]

Action: Approved by Division II by show of paddles.

NO. 34 CAMPUS VISITATION

A. Constitution: Amend Article 3, Section 9, by adding new paragraph (k), page 19, as follows:

"(k) He shall be denied eligibility for intercollegiate competition in all sports if, as a prospective student-athlete, he accepted expense-paid visits in excess of the number specified in Bylaw 1-5-(c)."

B. Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 5-(c), page 36, as follows:

"(c) No member institution shall permit more than one expense-paid visit to its campus under the authorization of Bylaws 1-5-(a) and (b) and a prospective student-athlete may not be provided the expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of his senior year in high school. A prospect may accept not more than one expense-paid visit to not more than four member institutions. Each member institution shall be required to notify in writing, at the time of its invitation, each prospective student-athlete whom it invites to receive an expense-paid visit of the limitations imposed by this Bylaw; further, that invitation and notification shall occur at least five calendar days in advance of the visit.

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To limit the number of institutions to which a prospective student-athlete may receive an expense-paid visit, to render ineligible a prospective student-athlete who receives more than the specified four expense-paid visits and to require a member institution to notify a prospect of the four-visit limitation.

Effective Date: Immediately.

[NOTE: Delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics did not specifically recommend a limit on the number of expense-paid visits for a prospective student-athlete. The number of visits accepted by the most Division I delegates was four, if such a limitation were to be imposed by the NCAA membership. Division II delegates recommended adoption of any recruiting limitation adopted by Division I member institutions, and Division III delegates desired no limitations in this regard. Because numerous member institutions suggested such a limitation should be imposed, the Council voted to present the amendment to the Convention.]

Action: Defeated Part A, 224-150 (two-thirds required for approval). Part B approved by Division I, 117-100, and by Division II, 65-49, as amended (see No. 107), 65-49. Part B defeated by Division III by show of paddles.

NO. 35 CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION PROGRAM

Bylaws: Amend Article 1 by adding a new Section 9, page 40, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Divisions I and II.]

"Section 9. Candidate's Declaration Program. The issuance of a candidate's declaration form by a member institution, and the acceptance thereof by a prospective student-athlete, shall be governed by the following procedures:

"(a) A member institution shall not be required to utilize the candidate's declaration procedures, except that all member institutions shall respect a prospective student-athlete's declaration to attend a selected member institution pursuant to the procedures established by this Section, and all members shall observe the quiet periods, the athletic recruiting prohibitions and the enforcement measures established by this Section.

"(b) A member institution or allied conference shall not utilize any other letter-of-intent, candidate's acceptance or comparable procedure in obtaining the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend the institution except for an institution's normal application for admissions procedures which apply to all student applicants.

"(c) A prospective student-athlete may sign only one candidate's declaration form. The subsequent signing of a second form by a prospective student-athlete to attend another member institution shall not be permitted and any such declaration shall be invalid.

"(d) In the event a prospective student-athlete submits his declaration to a member institution, no member of any other institution's athletic staff or other representative of its athletic interests shall, after such declaration by the prospective student-athlete, solicit his enrollment or offer financial aid or other inducements to enroll.

"(e) A member institution shall not violate the quiet periods established by these procedures.

"(f) The candidate's declaration form shall be used only for those prospective student-athletes who initially enroll as a regular student in a member institution for the fall term of each academic year.

"(g) A member institution implementing the candidate's declaration program shall follow the procedures established in this Section as to the offering of a candidate's declaration form to a prospective student-athlete to participate in its program, and as to acceptance thereof by the prospective student-athlete, as follows:

"(1) A declaration form approved by the Council shall not be mailed to a prospective student-athlete in the sport of football earlier than the Sunday following the first Saturday in February. The prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date.

"(2) The institution shall be committed to accept a prospective student-athlete as a participant in its intercollegiate football program during the first academic year of residence who returns the declaration form, properly executed, not later than the third Saturday in February. If the declaration form is received by the member institution after the third Saturday in February, the institution shall promptly determine whether to reaffirm its invitation and shall notify the prospective student-athlete within ten days after receipt of his acceptance of its original invitation.

"(3) The same provisions under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply for basketball except that the mailing to the prospective student-athlete shall not be earlier than the Sunday following the second Saturday in April, the prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date, and the signed forms must be received by the institution not later than the fourth Saturday in April.

"(4) The same provisions under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply for all other sports except that the mailing to the prospective student-athlete shall not be earlier than the Sunday following the second Saturday in May, the prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date, and the forms must be received by the institution not later than the fourth Saturday in May.

"(5) A member of an institution's athletic staff or other representative of its athletic interests shall not contact the prospective student-athlete during a quiet period beginning on the permissible mailing date for the sport and ending at midnight of the second Saturday following the mailing date.

"(6) A member institution shall submit a list of those prospective student-athletes (and their addresses) issued a candidate's declaration form, as well as those prospects signing its declaration forms, to the NCAA national office not later than the third Saturday following the applicable initial mailing date.

"(7) If, after the initial mailing of declaration forms, a member institution desires to obtain commitments from additional prospective student-athletes not yet committed through these procedures, the institution may mail additional declaration forms after the quiet period until June 1. The institution shall be committed to accept a prospective student-athlete as a participant in its intercollegiate program during the first academic year in residence who returns the form, properly executed, not later than two weeks from the date it was mailed. The procedures in the event of a later return shall be the same as provided in paragraph (2) with respect to an initial mailing. There shall be no quiet period with respect to declaration forms mailed after the initial quiet period of paragraph (5). A member institution shall submit to the NCAA national office the names and addresses of the prospective student-athletes issued a candidate's declaration form, as well as those prospects signing its declaration forms, not later than one week after the date of the signing.

"(8) The candidate's declaration procedure shall not be used between June 15 and the initial mailing date set forth in paragraphs (1), (3) and (4); therefore, only properly executed declaration forms on file with the institution by June 15 shall be valid. Further, athletically related financial aid shall not be awarded by an institution to any student-athlete during his first full academic year in residence as a regular student who has not by June 15 signed a declaration form forwarded by the institution in accordance with these procedures.

"(9) A student-athlete who submits declaration forms to two or more member institutions shall be ineligible for participation in athletics or in organized athletic practice sessions (or individual coaching) during the first full academic year in residence as a regular student and shall be eligible for only two seasons of intercollegiate competition in any sport at all member institutions except the one to which he first submitted a declaration form.

"(10) A student-athlete who submits a declaration form to one member institution but attends another member institution shall be ineligible for participation in athletics or in organized athletic practice sessions (or individual coaching) at the second institution until he has completed one full academic year in residence as a regular student, and thereafter he shall be eligible for only two seasons of intercollegiate competition in each sport in which he competes.

"(11) A student-athlete who attends the institution to which he submitted his original declaration form, but during the course of his first academic year transfers to a second member institution, shall be ineligible for participation in athletics or in organized athletic practice sessions (or individual coaching) at the second institution until he has completed one full academic year in residence as a regular student, and thereafter he shall be eligible for only two seasons of intercollegiate competition in each sport in which he competes. (The declaration form

and its implementing provisions have no further applicability to a student-athlete following his completion of a full academic year at the institution to which he submitted his original acceptance.)

"(12) A prospective student-athlete who submits a declaration form but does not attend any collegiate institution for at least two full academic years shall be fully released from that acceptance.

"(13) The following rules shall govern the applicability of the candidate's declaration form to prospective student-athletes who attend junior colleges:

"(a) A student-athlete who submits a declaration form to a member institution, but instead attends a junior college for less than two full academic years and does not graduate, shall upon transfer to an NCAA member:

"(i) Be obligated to attend the member institution to which he originally submitted a declaration form if that institution reaffirms its original invitation; or,

"(ii) If the first institution does not reaffirm its original invitation, the student-athlete shall be fully released from that declaration; or,

"(iii) If the first institution reaffirms its original invitation and the student-athlete attends another member institution, he shall be ineligible for participation in athletics or in organized athletic practice sessions (or individual coaching) at the second institution until he has completed one full academic year, and thereafter he shall be eligible for only two varsity years in each sport in which he competes.

"(b) A student-athlete who submits a declaration form to a member institution but instead attends a junior college shall be fully released from that declaration if he graduates from a junior college or attends a junior college for two full academic years.

"(14) A prospective student-athlete who is denied admission or is not awarded financial aid during his first academic year in residence by the institution with which he initially signed a declaration form, shall be fully released from that declaration and the institution shall be fully released from its invitation.

"(15) If a prospective student-athlete's parent or legal guardian fails to sign the declaration form, it shall be null and void.

"(16) The Council is authorized to act on questions of restoration of eligibility under this Section, to adopt forms for use by member institutions and specify details to be followed in the use of such forms, and to establish such additional procedures as it deems necessary.

"(17) Upon petition by a student's institution, the NCAA Council may restore eligibility in whole or in part if it is determined by a favorable vote of two-thirds of its members present and voting that unforeseen and unusual circumstances of major consequence unrelated to the athletic interests of the institution or the student warrant such a decision.

"(18) The Council shall publish and distribute to the members the procedures and implementing rules.

"(19) The procedures established by the Council may be reviewed by the annual Convention in the manner provided for review of interpretations in Constitution 6-2."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To establish procedures for issuance and return of declaration forms by prospective student-athletes.

Effective Date: Immediately; applicable to all student-athletes first entering a member institution during the fall term, 1976-77 academic year, or thereafter.

[NOTE: Division I delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics recommended an NCAA candidate's commitment program to include the elimination of other institutional, conference and national letter-of-intent programs, a common signing date for all institutions, a quiet period during which the prospective student-athlete may not be contacted and the establishment of procedures for the program which would be compatible with other proposed recruiting amendments designed to limit the recruiting period, thereby reducing recruiting costs. Division II delegates recommended the adoption of a similar program. Division III delegates were not in favor of a candidate's declaration program for Division III.]

Action: Postponed by show of paddles (also see Nos. 108, 179).

NO. 36 CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION PROGRAM

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 35; Bylaw 1-9-(g)-(1), (2), (3) and (4), as follows:

(1) A declaration form for football fall sports approved by the Council shall not be mailed to a prospective student-athlete earlier than the Sunday following the first Saturday in February. The prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date.

(2) The institution shall be committed to accept a prospective student-athlete as a participant in its intercollegiate football fall sports program during the first academic year of residence who returns the declaration form, properly executed, not later than the third Saturday in February. If the declaration form is received by the member institution after the third Saturday in February, the institution shall promptly determine whether to reaffirm its invitation and shall notify the prospective student-athlete within ten days after receipt of his acceptance of its original invitation.

(3) The same provisions under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply for basketball winter sports except that the mailing to the prospective student-athlete shall not be earlier than the Sunday following the second Saturday in April, the prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date, and the signed

forms must be received by the institution not later than the fourth Saturday in April.

"(4) The same provisions under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply for all other spring sports except that the mailing to the prospective student-athlete shall not be earlier than the Sunday following the second Saturday in May, the prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date, and the forms must be received by the institution not later than the fourth Saturday in May."

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To specify that procedures for issuance and return of declaration forms by prospective student-athletes shall be common for all sports within each sports season.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Postponed by show of paddles.

NO. 37 CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION PROGRAM

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 36; Bylaw 1-9-(g), by adding a new paragraph (5), as follows:

"(5) For prospective student-athletes enrolled in junior colleges, the signing dates shall be as follows: Fall Sports—December 20; Winter Sports—May 15; Spring Sports—June 1. All other provisions of the candidate's declaration procedures shall apply."

Source: University of Arkansas, Southern Methodist University, University of Texas.

Intent: To include specific signing dates for prospective student-athletes enrolled in junior colleges to reduce expenses of recruiting such prospects during holiday periods.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Postponed by show of paddles.

NO. 38 ENTERTAINMENT OF COACHES

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 5-(i), page 37, as follows:

"(i) A member institution may entertain high school, college preparatory school or junior college coaches only on its campus or in the community in which the institution is located. Such entertainment may include shall be limited to providing a maximum of two complimentary tickets to home athletic contests, food and refreshments, but shall not include food and refreshments, room expenses or the cost of transportation to and from the institution."

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference.

Intent: To limit the entertainment of coaches of secondary schools and junior colleges to the institution's campus only and to preclude the provision of food and refreshments as part of such entertainment.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 39 RECRUITING AIDS

Bylaws: Add a new O.I. 105, following Bylaw 1-1-(a), page 32, and renumber subsequent O.I.'s, as follows:

"O.I. 105. Only those materials normally distributed to all prospective students by the institution's admissions office may be sent to a prospective student-athlete. Recruiting aids including, but not limited to, photographs, films, slides, brochures, calendars, magazines and programs shall be restricted to on-campus use only. Off-campus use of such aids shall be an improper inducement."

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To prohibit the off-campus distribution of high-cost recruiting aids.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Tabled as amended (see No. 109) by show of paddles.

NO. 40 TRYOUTS

Bylaws: Amend O.I. 111, following Bylaw 1-3, page 35, by adding new paragraph (f), as follows:

"(f) The participation of a prospective student-athlete in an NCAA-approved non-contact physical test of agility, speed and strength administered by an institution's athletic department staff member, provided the test does not include the use of playing equipment, demonstration of skills in the prospective student-athlete's sport or any other physical activities related to the prospect's sport. [Note: The NCAA Council shall approve and distribute to all members the test permitted by this provision.]"

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To permit the physical testing of prospective student-athletes under approved but limited conditions.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 41 TRYOUTS

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 3, page 34, as follows:

"Section 3. Tryouts. No member institution shall, on its campus or elsewhere, conduct or have conducted in its behalf any athletic practice session, tryout or test at which one or more prospective student-athletes reveal, demonstrate or display their abilities in any phase of any sport. In the sport of football only, a prospective student-athlete may participate, during his paid visit to the campus, in a standard testing procedure developed by the American Football Coaches Association and approved by the NCAA Council."

Source: Atlantic Coast Conference.

Intent: To permit and establish a standardized procedure for agility and physical testing of a prospective student-athlete in the sport of football during the prospect's paid campus visit.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 42 TRYOUTS

Bylaws: Amend Article 1, Section 3, page 34, as follows:

"Section 3. Tryouts. No member institution shall, on its campus or elsewhere, conduct or have conducted in its behalf any athletic practice session, tryout or test at which one or more prospective student-athletes reveal, demonstrate or display their abilities in any phase of any sport. In the sport of basketball only, a prospective student-athlete may participate, during his paid visit to the campus, in a standard testing procedure developed by the National Association of Basketball Coaches and approved by the NCAA Council."

Source: Oral Roberts University.

Intent: To permit and establish a standardized procedure for testing a prospective student-athlete in the sport of basketball during the prospect's paid campus visit.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 43 PERSONNEL AND SQUAD LIMITATIONS

Constitution: Amend Article 3 by adding a new Section 10, page 19, as follows:

"Section 10. Principle Governing Personnel and Squad Limitations. The Bylaws of the Association may prescribe limitations as to the number of coaches a member institution may employ or otherwise utilize, the size of a squad in any sport and on game scouting activities."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To provide the means whereby limitations on coaching staffs, squad sizes and scouting may be enacted.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by show of paddles.

NO. 44 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Add a new Bylaw 12, Personnel and Squad Limitations, following page 92; Section 1 to read as follows:

"Section 1. Number of Coaches. A member institution shall not employ or otherwise utilize the services of coaches in excess of the following numbers:

[NOTE: The following paragraph is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(a) Football—Division I. One head coach, seven assistant coaches, two part-time assistant coaches."

[NOTE: The following paragraph is applicable only to members of Division II in football.]

"(b) Football—Division II. One head coach, four assistant coaches, two part-time assistant coaches."

[NOTE: The following paragraph is applicable only to members of Division III in football.]

"(c) Football—Division III. One head coach, three assistant coaches, two part-time assistant coaches."

[NOTE: The following paragraph is applicable only to members of Division I.]

"(d) Basketball—Division I. One head coach, one assistant coach, one part-time assistant coach."

[NOTE: The following paragraph is applicable only to members of Division II and Division III.]

"(e) Basketball—Division II and Division III. One head coach, one assistant or part-time assistant coach."

"(f) No individual other than those specified in the applicable paragraph above may participate in any manner in the coaching of the intercollegiate team of a member institution during any game, practice or other organized activity in football or basketball, except that a member institution may permit an uncompensated volunteer to participate in such coaching provided no more than one such person is involved in a sport, he receives no compensation or remuneration of any sort, including expenses, from the institution and he is not permitted to recruit or scout off campus; further, a member institution may permit undergraduate student-athletes who have completed their eligibility to participate in such coaching provided they are completing the requirements for their baccalaureate degree, they remain full-time students in the institution, they receive no compensation or remuneration of any sort from the institution other than the financial aid they received as student-athletes and they are not permitted to recruit or scout off campus.

"(g) Any head coach, assistant coach or part-time assistant coach as specified in the paragraphs above may recruit or scout off campus.

"(h) An individual who engages in coaching under the terms of the above paragraphs and receives compensation or remuneration from the institution for any reason whatsoever shall be classified as a head coach or an assistant coach in accordance with the applicable paragraph above if that compensation or remuneration exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses as defined by Constitution 3-1-(f)-(1). Any individual who engages in coaching and receives compensation or remuneration not in excess of commonly accepted educational expenses at that institution shall be classified as a part-time assistant coach in accordance with the applicable paragraph above, except that the part-time assistant also may receive actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his coaching duties.

"(i) The NCAA Council, by two-thirds vote of those present and voting, may waive limitations on number of coaches in circumstances where academic tenure, enforceable contracts or formal security of employment commitments make it impossible to comply with the limitations. Member institutions must apply for such waivers prior to August 1, 1976."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To limit the number of coaches that may be employed or otherwise utilized by a member institution in football and basketball in each division; to specify which coaches may be permitted to recruit off campus, and to establish a procedure for waiver of these limitations under prescribed conditions.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

[NOTE: Division I delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy recommended the Division I football staff restriction presented in this proposal, and Division II delegates favored the same proposal as Division I. Division III delegates favored limitations on coaching staffs but not on the number permitted to recruit. The Special Committee on Length of Season recommended an effective date of August 1, 1977. The NCAA Council voted to recommend the specific provisions reflected in this proposal.]

Action: Approved by Division I as amended (see Nos. 110, 113, 115, 180) by show of paddles. Approved by Division II as amended (see Nos. 115, 180) by show of paddles. Defeated by Division III as amended (see Nos. 115, 180) by show of paddles. Division III defeated football limitations, 43-45, and basketball limitations, 37-48 (also see Nos. 111, 112, 114, 116, 117).

NO. 45 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I in football.]

"(a) Football—Division I. One head coach, seven five assistant coaches, two part-time assistant coaches."

[Other paragraphs remain unchanged.]

Source: Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

Intent: To further reduce the number of coaches that may be employed by a Division I member institution in the sport of football.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 46 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Add a new Bylaw 12, Personnel and Squad Limitations, following page 92; Section 1 to read as follows:

"Section 1. Number of Coaches. A member institution shall not employ or otherwise utilize the services of coaches in excess of the following numbers:

"(a) Baseball, Ice Hockey, Swimming/Water Polo, Cross Country/Track. Two coaches in each sport or combination of sports, either full-time or part-time.

"(b) Soccer, Lacrosse, Gymnastics, Wrestling. Two coaches in each sport, of which no more than one may be a full-time coach.

"(c) Fencing, Golf, Skiing, Tennis, Volleyball. One coach in each sport, either full-time or part-time.

"(d) A multiple sport coach (i.e., one who serves in more than one sport) shall be counted in these limitations as follows: A coach in football and one or more other sports (including basketball) shall be counted in the sport of football. A coach in basketball and one or more other sports (other than football) shall be counted in the sport of basketball. A coach in two or more sports other than football or basketball shall be counted in one of the sports but need not be counted in the other.

"(e) No individual other than those specified in the applicable paragraph above may participate in any manner in the coaching of the intercollegiate team of a member institution during any game, practice or other organized activity in the sports listed, except that a member institution may permit an uncompensated volunteer to participate in such coaching provided no more than one such person is involved in a sport, he receives no compensation or remuneration of any sort, including expenses, from the institution and he is not permitted to recruit off campus; further, a member institution may permit undergraduate student-athletes who have completed their eligibility to participate in such coaching provided they are completing the requirements for their baccalaureate degree, they remain full-time students in the institution, they receive no compensation or remuneration of any sort from the institution other than the financial aid they received as student-athletes and they are not permitted to recruit off campus.

"(f) Any head coach, assistant coach or part-time assistant coach as specified in the paragraphs above may recruit off campus, but no other member of the institution's athletic department staff may recruit off campus unless he is counted against the limitations on number of coaches. A countable coach in the sport of football or basketball may recruit prospects in other sports, but a countable coach in any sport other than football or basketball may not recruit prospects in football or basketball.

"(g) An individual who engages in coaching under the terms of the above paragraphs and receives compensation or remuneration from the institution for any reason whatsoever shall be classified as a head coach or an assistant coach in accordance with the applicable paragraph above if that compensation or remuneration exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses as defined by Constitution 3-1-(f)-(1). Any individual who engages in coaching and receives compensation or remuneration not in excess of commonly accepted educational expenses at that institution shall be classified as a part-time assistant coach in accordance with applicable paragraph above, except for the

volunteer coach permitted in paragraph (e). The part-time assistant coach may receive actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his coaching duties in addition to the compensation indicated.

"(h) The NCAA Council, by two-thirds vote of those present and voting, may waive limitations on number of coaches in circumstances where academic tenure, enforceable contracts or formal security of employment commitments make it impossible to comply with the limitations. Member institutions must apply for such waivers prior to August 1, 1976."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To limit the number of coaches in each division that may be employed by a member institution in all sports other than football and basketball; to specify the counting procedure for those coaching in more than one sport; to clarify which coaches may be permitted to recruit off campus, and in what sports; to define full-time and part-time coaches, and to establish a procedure for waiver of these limitations under prescribed conditions.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

[NOTE: The NCAA Meeting on Economy did not deal specifically with limitations on number of coaches in sports other than football and basketball. The Special Committee on Length of Season proposed the limitations and definitions in this amendment, which were modified slightly by the NCAA Council.]

Action: Tabled by show of paddles which automatically tabled Nos. 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 181).

NO. 47 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Add a new Bylaw 12, Personnel and Squad Limitations, following page 92; to read as follows:

[NOTE: The following proposal is applicable only to members of Division I.]

"Section 1. Football Coaching Staff. No member institution may employ more than nine persons on its athletic staff whose primary purpose is the organization and coaching of its intercollegiate football program. Off-campus recruiting is restricted to those nine designated staff members. Two part-time coaches may be employed who shall be restricted to on-campus recruiting and whose compensation shall be limited to, and in the form of, a scholarship or grant-in-aid not to exceed commonly accepted educational expenses at that institution.

"Section 2. Basketball Coaching Staff. No member institution may employ more than two persons on its athletic staff whose primary purpose is the organization and coaching of its intercollegiate basketball program. Off-campus recruiting is restricted to those two designated staff members. One part-time coach may be employed who shall be restricted to on-campus recruiting and whose compensation shall be limited to, and in

the form of, a scholarship or grant-in-aid not to exceed accepted educational expenses at that institution.

"Section 3. Coaching Staff in Sports Other Than Football and Basketball. No member institution may employ more than one person on its athletic staff whose primary purpose is the organization and coaching of any one of its sports programs other than football and basketball. Off-campus recruiting is restricted to that designated staff member in each such sport. In addition, one part-time assistant may be employed for each such sport, and they shall be restricted to on-campus recruiting. Their compensation may be the equivalent of a full scholarship or grant-in-aid or, in the case of a conference member, the equivalent of the highest cost of a scholarship or grant-in-aid within that conference.

"O.I. 1200. For purposes of this legislation, a staff member who serves in a dual or multiple coaching capacity shall be counted in each sport involved."

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Intent: To limit the number of coaches a member institution may employ and to restrict off-campus recruitment to certain designated coaching personnel.

Effective Date: Immediately, for restriction of off-campus recruiting to the number of designated persons specified; September 1, 1977, for reduction of number of coaches employed.

Action: Section 1 defeated by Division I, 49-79. Division I tabled Sections 2 and 3 by show of paddles.

NO. 48 COACHING STAFFS—RECRUITING

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 47; Bylaw 12, by adding a new Section 4, as follows:

"Section 4. Violation of the off-campus recruiting restrictions specified in the foregoing Sections shall result in the forfeiture of five awards or equivalencies in the sport of football, two awards or equivalencies in the sport of basketball and one scholarship equivalence in all other sports. The penalty shall be assessed against the maximum permissible number of total initial awards in the sports of football and basketball. In sports other than football and basketball, the penalty shall be assessed against the maximum total awards."

Source: University of Arkansas, Southern Methodist University, University of Texas.

Intent: To specify the exact penalty for violation of the off-campus recruiting restrictions set forth in Proposal No. 47.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 49 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Add a new Bylaw 12, Personnel and Squad Limitations, following page 92; Section 1 to read as follows:

"Section 1. Number of Coaches. The number of coaches who may be employed by any member institution in sports other than football and basketball shall be limited to a maximum of one full-time coach and one graduate assistant per sport."

Source: Big Eight Conference.

Intent: To limit the number of coaches a member institution may employ in all sports except football and basketball.

Effective Date: August 1, 1976.

Action: Withdrawn prior to Convention.

NO. 50 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Add a new Bylaw 12, Personnel and Squad Limitations, following page 92; Section 2 to read as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Baseball—Eighteen. Basketball—Ten. Cross Country—Nine. Fencing—Ten. Football—Forty-eight. Golf—Six. Gymnastics—Ten. Ice Hockey—Twenty. Lacrosse—Twenty-four. Skiing—Eight. Soccer—Eighteen. Swimming—Eighteen. Tennis—Seven. Indoor Track—Twenty-two. Outdoor Track—Twenty-seven. Volleyball—Ten. Water Polo—Twelve. Wrestling—Twelve."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To limit the number of individual student-athletes who may be on the traveling squad in each sport.

Effective Date: Immediately.

[NOTE: The Special Committee on Length of Season recommended all of the limitations reflected in this proposal with the exception of soccer, which was modified by the NCAA Council. Division I and Division II delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy endorsed the concept of limitations on size of travel squad but did not specify the numbers involved. Division III delegates to the meeting espoused the concept of applying the limitations on squad size now in effect for Division III Championships to the inseason size of traveling squads.]

Action: Combined with No. 52 by all three divisions by show of paddles. Approved by Division I as amended (see Nos. 127, 128, 133, 135, 145, 150) by show of paddles. Approved by Division II as amended (see Nos. 127, 128, 133, 145, 150) by show of paddles. Approved by Division III as amended (see Nos. 126, 127, 128, 132, 133, 135, 136, 145, 149, 150), 43-26, (also see Nos. 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, 134, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 151).

NO. 51 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to

varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Baseball—Eighteen. Basketball—Ten. Cross Country—Nine. Fencing—Ten. Football—**Forty-eight Forty-five**. Golf—Six. Gymnastics—Ten. Ice Hockey—Twenty. Lacrosse—Twenty-four. Skiing—Eight. Soccer—Eighteen. Swimming—Eighteen. Tennis—Seven. Indoor Track—Twenty-two. Outdoor Track—Twenty-seven. Volleyball—Ten. Water Polo—Twelve. Wrestling—Twelve.

Source: Missouri Valley Conference.

Intent: To further reduce the number of individual student-athletes who may be on the traveling squad in the sport of football.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 52 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Add a new Bylaw 12, Personnel and Squad Limitations, following page 92; Section 2 to read as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Baseball—Twenty-three. Basketball—Thirteen. Cross Country—Eleven. Fencing—Thirteen. Football—Sixty. Golf—Eight. Gymnastics—Thirteen. Ice Hockey—Twenty-five. Lacrosse—Thirty. Skiing—Ten. Soccer—Twenty-three. Swimming—Twenty-three. Tennis—Nine. Indoor Track—Twenty-eight. Outdoor Track—Thirty-four. Volleyball—Thirteen. Water Polo—Fifteen. Wrestling—Fifteen."

Source: NCAA Council.

Intent: To limit the number of individual student-athletes who may dress for or participate in home games or contests in all sports.

Effective Date: Immediately.

[NOTE: Division II delegates to the NCAA Meeting on Economy favored limitations on home dress squads but did not specify the numbers involved; Division I and Division III delegates did not favor such limitations. The Special Committee on Length of Season recommended no limitations on home squads. The Council offered this proposal for Convention consideration because of interest expressed by numerous member institutions; the proposal is based on an approximate 25 per cent increase over the proposed traveling squad limitations.]

Action: Combined with No. 50.

NO. 62 BASKETBALL PLAYING SEASON

Bylaws: Amend Article 3, Section 1-(e), page 47, as follows:

"(e) The maximum number of basketball contests (games or scrimmages) with outside competition shall not exceed **twenty-six twenty-seven**, exclusive of contests in one postseason tournament, except that two teams may participate in an experi-

mental basketball game sponsored by the Association, with experimental factors under control of the Basketball Rules Committee, to be held at the site of the finals of the National Collegiate Basketball Championship. No postseason tournament contest shall be played after the final game of the National Collegiate Basketball Championship."

Source: Fordham University, Pacific-8 Conference.

Intent: To increase the number of permissible basketball contests by one.

Effective Date: Immediately.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II by show of paddles. Defeated by Division III by show of paddles.

Appendix B

2nd SPECIAL CONVENTION

AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS AND OTHER PROPOSALS

NOTE: The following amendments to amendments and other proposals were presented at the 2nd special Convention. In the amendments to amendments, those letters and words which appear in *italics* are to be deleted; and those letters and words which appear in **bold face** are to be added. All page numbers listed refer to pages in Appendix A containing proposals which were considered by the Convention.

NOTE: Only those proposed amendments to amendments upon which the special Convention took some action appear in this appendix.

NO. 74 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 7-A, page A-5, as follows:

"(a) In each sport, except football, *and basketball and ice hockey*, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen. Further, for all sports other than football, *and basketball and ice hockey*, the value of each individual award shall not exceed tuition and fees at the awarding institution. All other aid received by a student-athlete up to the commonly accepted educational expenses shall be based on financial need to be established by each institution's financial aids office through the use of the Parents' Confidential Statement."

Source: California Collegiate Athletic Association.

Action: Defeated by Division I by show of paddles. Approved by Division II, 58-47.

NO. 75 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 8-A, page A-6, as follows:

"(a) In each sport, except football, *basketball and one other three designated sports*, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen. Further, for all sports other than football, *basketball and one other the three designated sports*, the value of each individual award shall not exceed tuition and fees at the awarding institution. In those sports other than football, *basketball and one other the three designated sports*, there shall be a limit of twenty initial financial aid awards each year (forty one-half tuition and fees awards), with a limit of eighty awards in effect at any one time."

Source: Saint Louis University

Action: Defeated by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.

NO. 76 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 8-A, page A-6, as follows:

"(a) In each sport, except football, basketball and one other designated sport, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen. Further, for all sports other than football, basketball and one other designated sport, the value of each individual award shall not exceed tuition and fees at the awarding institution. All other aid received by a student-athlete up to the commonly accepted educational expenses shall be based on financial need to be established by each institution's financial aids office through the use of the Parents' Confidential Statement. In those sports other than football, basketball and one other designated sport, there shall be a limit of twenty initial financial aid awards each year (forty one-half tuition and fees awards), with a limit of eighty awards in effect at any one time."

Source: California Collegiate Athletic Association.

Action: Defeated by Division I by show of paddles and by Division II, 42-69.

NO. 77 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 9, page A-7, as follows:

"(a) Division I—In each sport, except football and basketball, there shall be a limit on the value of the financial aid awards in effect at any one time including awards made to freshmen, transfer students (from two-year and four-year institutions) and upperclassmen. further, the total number of financial aid awards in effect at any one time for all sports, except football and basketball, shall not exceed the maximum limit of 80."

"(b) Division I—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports—Eighty; Baseball—Thirteen; Cross Country/Track—Fourteen Fifteen; Fencing—Five Six; Golf—Five Six; Gymnastics—Seven Eight; Ice Hockey—Fifteen; Lacrosse—Fourteen Fifteen; Skiing—Seven Eight; Soccer—Eleven Thirteen; Swimming—Eleven Thirteen; Tennis—Five Six; Volleyball—Five Six; Water Polo—Five Six; Wrestling—Eleven Thirteen."

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference

Action: Division I only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 78 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 9-B, page A-7, as follows:

"(b) Division I— Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports—Eighty; Baseball—Thirteen Seventeen; Cross Country/Track—Fourteen Twenty; Fencing—Five Seven; Golf—Five Seven; Gymnastics—

Seven Ten; Ice Hockey—Fifteen Twenty; Lacrosse—Fourteen Twenty; Skiing—Seven Ten; Soccer—Eleven Seventeen; Swimming—Eleven Seventeen; Tennis—Five Seven; Volleyball—Five Seven; Water Polo—Five Seven; Wrestling—Eleven Seventeen. Any team which has more than this maximum number of grants in force would be allowed to award no more than one-fifth of this maximum total until they reach this level. In any case, this level would have to be reached by the fall of 1978."

Source: Indiana University.

Action: Division I only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 79 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 9-B, page A-7, as follows:

"(b) Division I—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports—Eighty. Ice Hockey—Fifteen Twenty." (All other sports remain unchanged.)

Source: University of Michigan.

Action: Division I only: Approved, 102-57.

NO. 80 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 9-B, page A-7, as follows:

"(b) Division I—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports—Eighty. Ice Hockey—Fifteen Twenty-two." (All other sports remain unchanged.)

Source: Boston College, University of New Hampshire.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 81 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 10, page A-8, as follows:

"(b) Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Ice Hockey—Fifteen Twenty." (All other sports remain unchanged.)

Source: University of Michigan.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 82 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 11-B, page A-8, as follows:

"(b) Division II—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports except football and basketball—Sixty; Football—Forty-five Sixty-five." (All other sports remain unchanged.)

Source: Eastern Illinois University.

Action: Division II only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 83 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 11-B, page A-8, as follows:

"(b) Division II—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports except

football and basketball—Sixty; Football—Forty-five Sixty." (All other sports remain unchanged.)

Source: Eastern Illinois University

Action: Division II only: Approved, 67-65.

NO. 84 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 11-B, page A-8, as follows:

"(b) Division II—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports except football and basketball—Sixty; Football—Forty-five Seventy." (All other sports remain unchanged.)

Source: University of Tennessee, Chattanooga.

Action: Division II only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 85 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 11-B and C, page A-8, as follows:

"(b) Division II—Following are the maximum awards which may be in effect at any one time: Total for all sports except football and basketball—Sixty; Baseball—Ten; Basketball—Twelve; Cross Country/Track—Fourteen; Fencing—Five; Football—Forty-five; Golf—Four; Gymnastics—Six; Ice Hockey—Fifteen; Lacrosse—Twelve; Skiing—Seven; Soccer—Ten; Swimming—Nine; Tennis—Five; Volleyball—Five; Water Polo—Five; Wrestling—Ten."

"(f) Basketball—Division II. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year. The following limitations are applicable: Five maximum initial awards per year. Fifteen maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Action: Division II only: Defeated paragraph (b), 40-62, and paragraph (f), 52-60.

NO. 86 RESOLUTION: "WHITE PADDLE" VOTING

Be It Resolved, that those institutions in the "white paddle" voting classification (i.e., Division I members which are not Division I in football) shall be granted permission to vote as a separate group on issues involving the number of scholarship awards in football at this Convention.

Source: Big Sky Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 87 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 13, page A-10, as follows:

"(e) Football—Division II. There shall be an annual limit on the value of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the value of financial aid awards which may be in effect the

same year. The following limitations are applicable: *Twenty Twenty-seven maximum initial awards per year. Sixty Seventy-five maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 88 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 13, page A-10, as follows:

"(e) Football—Division II. There shall be an annual limit on the value of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; further, there shall be an annual limit on the value of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year. The following limitations are applicable: *Twenty Twenty-seven maximum initial awards per year. Sixty Seventy maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Howard University, Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 89 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 14, page A-10, as follows:

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and there shall be a limit on the number of initial awards which may be made in any consecutive two-year period; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year. The following limitations are applicable: *Twenty-seven Thirty maximum initial awards per in any year. Fifty-four maximum initial awards in any consecutive two-year period. Ninety maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Division I football only: Defeated, 56-79.

NO. 90 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 14, page A-10, as follows:

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes and there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Twenty-seven Thirty maximum initial awards per year. Ninety Ninety-five maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: University of Michigan, Western Athletic Conference.

Action: Division I football only: Approved, 83-53.

NO. 91 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 14, page A-10, as follows:

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and there shall be an annual limit on the

total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Twenty-seven Thirty maximum initial awards per year. Ninety One hundred maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Southeastern Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 92 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 14, page A-10, as follows:

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and there shall be a limit on the total number of initial awards which may be made in any two-year period. Further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Twenty-seven Thirty-five maximum initial awards per in any one year. Sixty maximum initial awards in any two-year period. Ninety One hundred five maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 93 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 16, page A-11, as follows:

"(c) Football—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year. The following limitation is applicable: *Seventy-five Ninety maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Effective Date: Immediately; member institutions shall limit maximum awards in effect the same year to 95 100 in the 1976-77 academic year, 85 95 in the 1977-78 academic year and shall conform to the limit of 75 90 for the 1978-79 academic year.

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Division I football only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 94 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 20, page A-13, as follows:

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and there shall be a limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made in any two-year period; further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: *Six five maximum initial awards per year. Ten maximum initial awards in any two-year period. Fifteen maximum awards in effect the same year.*"

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Division I only: Approved by show of paddles.

NO. 95 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 20, page A-13, as follows:

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: Five maximum initial awards per year. Fifteen Sixteen maximum awards in effect the same year."

Effective Date: Immediately; limitation on initial awards effective for those student-athletes first entering member institutions after the beginning fall term of the 1975-76 academic year. Member institutions shall limit maximum awards in effect the same year to 16 in the 1976-77 academic year and shall conform to the limit of 15 16 for the 1977-78 1976-77 academic year.

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Division I only: Defeated, 88-117.

NO. 96 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 20, page A-13, as follows:

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: Five Six maximum initial awards per year. Fifteen Sixteen maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: Western Athletic Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 97 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 20, page A-13, as follows:

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the number of initial financial aid awards which may be made to student-athletes; and there shall be a limit on the number of initial awards which may be made in any two-year period. Further, there shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in effect the same year, including initial awards. The following limitations are applicable: Five Seven maximum initial awards per year. Ten maximum initial awards in any two-year period. Fifteen Sixteen maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: Southeastern Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 98 MAXIMUM AWARDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 21, page A-14, as follows:

"(d) Basketball—Division I. There shall be an annual limit on the total number of financial aid awards which may be in

effect the same year. The following limitation is applicable. Fourteen Fifteen maximum awards in effect the same year."

Source: University of Houston.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 99 COUNTABLE AND EXEMPTED PLAYERS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 23-C, page A-15, as follows:

"O.I. 501. A recruited player receiving financial aid set forth in O.I. 500 granted without regard in any degree to his athletic ability does not have to be counted until he engages in intercollegiate competition related to the varsity program in that sport. For this provision to be applicable, there shall be on file in the office of the director of athletics certification by the faculty athletic representative, the admission officer and the chairman of the financial aid committee that the student's admission and financial aid were granted without regard in any degree to his athletic ability."

Source: Big Ten Conference.

Action: Defeated by Divisions I and II, 142-165.

NO. 100 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 26, page A-16, as follows:

"(b) No athletic staff member or other representative of the institution's athletic interests shall contact a prospective student-athlete in person off campus for recruiting purposes (per O.I. 100) during the academic year until the prospect completes his junior year in high school. Contacts with prospects recruited for certain sports may occur only during specified periods as follows: Football—December 1 the last Friday in November through the first Saturday in February; Basketball and Ice Hockey—February 15 the last Friday in November through the second Saturday in April."

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 101 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 26, page A-16, as follows:

"(b) No athletic staff member or other representative of the institution's athletic interests shall contact a prospective student-athlete in person off campus for recruiting purposes (per O.I. 100) during the academic year until the prospect completes his junior year in high school. Contacts off campus with prospects recruited for certain sports may occur only during specified periods as follows: Football—December 1 through the first third Saturday in February; Basketball and Ice Hockey—February 15 through the second Saturday in April; Ice Hockey February 15 through May 15."

Source: Big Ten Conference.

Action: Approved by Division I by show of paddles; by Division II, 68-21. Defeated by Division III, 41-44.

NO. 102 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 26, page A-16, as follows:

"(b) No athletic staff member or other representative of the institution's athletic interests shall contact a prospective student-athlete in person off campus for recruiting purposes (per O.I. 100) during the academic year until the prospect completes his junior year in high school. Contacts with prospects recruited for certain sports may occur only during specified periods as follows: Football—December 1 through the *first Saturday in February* third full week in February; Basketball and Ice Hockey—February 15 through the second Saturday in April; Ice Hockey—February 15 through May 15."

Source: University of Michigan.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 103 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 28, page A-17, as follows:

"(b) Contact in person with a prospective student-athlete or the student-athlete's family off campus for purposes of recruitment (per O.I. 100) by institutional staff members and/or representatives of athletic interests is subject to the following limitations:

[Paragraph (1) remains unchanged.]

"(2) No single contact shall exceed a twenty-four-hour period beginning and ending at midnight."

[Renumber subsequent paragraphs.]

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 104 CAMPUS VISITATION

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 30, page A-18, as follows:

"(c) No member institution shall permit more than one expense-paid visit to its campus under the authorization of By-laws 1-5-(a) and (b). A prospective student-athlete shall not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of his senior year in high school, and such visit by a prospect recruited for a particular sport shall occur only during a specified period as follows: Football—December 1 November 15 through the third Wednesday in February; Basketball—February 15 February 1 through the second Wednesday in April; Other Sports—March 15 March 1 through June 1."

Source: Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 105 CAMPUS VISITATION

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 31, page A-19, as follows:

"(c) No member institution shall permit more than one expense-paid visit to its campus under the authorization of By-laws 1-5-(a) and (b). A prospective student-athlete shall not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of his senior year in high school, and such visit by a

prospect recruited for a particular sport shall not occur only during a specified period as follows after the following dates: Football October 15 through the first Saturday in February; Basketball—January 15 through the second Saturday in April; Other Sports—January 15 through the second Saturday in May June."

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Tabled by show of paddles.

NO. 106 CAMPUS VISITATIONS LIMITATION

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 32, page A-19, as follows:

"(a) Division I—A member institution may finance one and only one visit to its campus for a given prospective student-athlete. Such visit may not exceed forty-eight hours. Only actual round trip transportation costs by direct route between the student's home and the institution's campus may be paid. In each sport, there shall be a limit on the total number of paid visits an institution may provide prospective student-athletes during an academic year, as follows: Football—Seventy-five One hundred;"
(Remainder of Proposal No. 32 remains unchanged.)

Source: University of Tulsa.

Action: Division I only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 107 CAMPUS VISITATION

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 34-B, page A-21, as follows:

"(c) No member institution shall permit more than one expense-paid visit to its campus under the authorization of By-laws 1-5-(a) and (b) and a prospective student-athlete may not be provided the expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of his senior year in high school. A prospect may accept not more than one-expense-paid visit to not more than four six member institutions. Each member institution shall be required to notify in writing at the time of its invitation, each prospective student-athlete whom it invites to receive an expense-paid visit of the limitations imposed by Constitution 3-9 and this Bylaw; further, that invitation and notification shall occur at least five calendar days in advance of the visit."

Source: University of the Pacific.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and II; defeated by Division III, all by show of paddles.

NO. 108 CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION PROGRAM

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 35, page A-22, as follows:

"Section 9. Candidate's Declaration Program. The issuance of a candidate's declaration form by a member institution, and the acceptance thereof by a prospective student-athlete, shall be governed by the following procedures:

"(a) A member institution shall not be required to utilize the candidate's declaration procedures, except that all member institutions shall respect a prospective student-athlete's declaration established by this Section, and all members shall observe

the quiet periods, the athletic recruiting prohibitions and the enforcement measures established by this Section, the Collegiate Commissioners Association.

[Paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) remain unchanged.]

"(e) A member institution shall not violate the quiet periods established by these procedures.

"(f) (e) The candidate's declaration form shall be used only for those prospective student-athletes who initially enroll as a regular student in a member institution for the fall term of each academic year.

"(g) A member institution implementing the candidate's declaration program shall follow the procedures established in this Section as to the offering of a candidate's declaration form to a prospective student-athlete to participate in its programs, and as to acceptance thereof by the prospective student-athlete, as follows:

"(f) All restrictions and penalties prescribed by the Inter-conference Letter-of-Intent (as administered by the Collegiate Commissioners Association in the 1974-75 academic year) will apply unless changed by the Association in duly authorized Convention procedures."

[All subsequent paragraphs to be deleted.]

Source: Virginia Military Institute.

Action: Postponed by show of paddles.

NO. 109 RECRUITING AIDS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 39, page A-28, as follows:

Effective Date: Immediately August 1, 1976.

Source: Southwest Athletic Conference.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 110 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

"(a) Football—Division I. One head coach, ~~seven~~ eight assistant coaches, two part-time assistant coaches."

Source: Big Ten Conference.

Action: Division I football only: Defeated, 47-75. Reconsidered and approved, 72-66.

NO. 111 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

"(a) Football—Division I. One head coach, ~~seven~~ nine assistant coaches, ~~two~~ three part-time assistant coaches."

Source: Southeastern Conference.

Action: Division I football only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 112 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

"(a) Football—Division II. One head coach, ~~four~~ six assistant coaches, one part-time assistant coach."

Source: Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Action: Division II football only: Defeated by show of paddles.

NO. 113 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

"(d) Basketball—Division I. One head coach, ~~one~~ two assistant coaches, one part-time assistant coach."

Source: Big Ten Conference, Southeastern Conference.

Action: Division I only: Approved by show of paddles.

NO. 114 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

"(f) In Divisions I and II, no individual other than those specified in the applicable paragraph above may participate . . ." [Remainder of paragraph (f) remains unchanged.]

Source: College of Wooster.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 115 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, by eliminating the present language and substituting the following:

"(I) These limitations on the number of coaches do not apply in circumstances where academic tenure, enforceable contracts or formal security of employment commitments in effect on August 15, 1975, make it impossible to comply with the limitations. These exceptions are continued until normal attrition makes it possible to comply with these limitations."

Source: Big Ten Conference, University of California, Berkeley.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 116 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

Effective Date: August 1, 1976 1977.

Source: Miami University (Ohio), Western Athletic Conference.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 117 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

Effective Date: August 1, 1976 By natural attrition (if a coach leaves the staff for any reason, such coach will not be replaced until the member institution has achieved the base limit), with final adjustment achieved by August 1, 1979.

Source: Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 118 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 46, page A-31, as follows:

"(b) Soccer, Lacrosse, Gymnastics, Wrestling, Fencing. Two

coaches in each sport, of which no more than one may be a full-time coach."

"(c) Fencing, Golf, Skiing, Tennis, Volleyball. One coach in each sport, either full-time or part-time."

Source: Baruch College, New York University.

Action: Not considered due to tabling of No. 46.

NO. 119 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 46, page A-31, as follows:

"(a) Baseball, Ice Hockey, Swimming/Water Polo, Cross Country/Track, Soccer, Lacrosse, Gymnastics, Wrestling. Two coaches in each sport or combination of sports, either full-time or part-time."

[Delete subparagraph (b) and reletter subsequent paragraphs.]

Source: Johns Hopkins University, Western Maryland College.

Action: Not considered due to tabling of No. 46.

NO. 120 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 46, page A-31, as follows:

"(e) In Divisions I and II, no individual other than those specified in the applicable paragraph above may participate . . ." [Remainder of subparagraph (e) remains unchanged.]

Source: College of Wooster.

Action: Not considered due to tabling of No. 46.

NO. 121 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 46, page A-31, by eliminating the present language and substituting the following:

"(h) These limitations on the number of coaches do not apply in circumstances where academic tenure, enforceable contracts or formal security of employment commitments in effect on August 15, 1975, make it impossible to comply with the limitations. These exceptions are continued until normal attrition makes it possible to comply with these limitations."

Source: Big Ten Conference; University of California, Berkeley.

Action: Not considered due to tabling of No. 46.

NO. 122 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 46, page A-31, as follows:

Effective Date: August 1, 1976 1977.

Source: Western Athletic Conference.

Action: Not considered due to tabling of No. 46.

NO. 123 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, by adding a new subparagraph (a), as follows:

"(a) The limitations provided for in this Section shall not apply to intraconference games or contests."

Source: University of Oklahoma.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles (Also see No. 144).

NO. 124 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, by adding a new subparagraph (a), as follows:

"(a) Travel squad sizes to conference championship events are not limited to the numbers provided in this Section but are subject to the discretion of the individual conference governing body."

Source: Bucknell University.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 125 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Baseball—Eighteen Twenty . . ." [All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 126 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Basketball—Ten Twelve . . ." [All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: College of Wooster, Pacific-8 Conference, Southeastern Conference, Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Action: Approved by Division III by show of paddles. Defeated by Division I, 84-125, and by Division II, 50-58. Division II motion to reconsider approved, 50-43, but Proposal No. 50 again defeated by show of paddles. Two motions to reconsider in Division I defeated, 97-100 and 104-107.

NO. 127 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Fencing—Ten Twelve . . ." [All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Notre Dame.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles (also see No. 145).

NO. 128 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, by adding a new subparagraph (a), as follows:

"(a) In the sport of football only, the limitation set forth in this Section shall be waived only as it affects the travel party and practice (but not competition) when an institution plays back-to-back games away from home prior to the start of classes and does not return to campus between games."

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 129 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Football—*Forty-eight Fifty . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Pacific-8 Conference, Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 130 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Football—*Forty-eight Fifty-four . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Big Ten Conference.

Action: Defeated by Division II, 45-85, and by Divisions I and III by show of paddles.

NO. 131 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Football—*Forty-eight Fifty-seven . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Southeastern Conference.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 132 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Golf—*Six Seven . . .*"

Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Action: Approved by Division III by show of paddles. Defeated by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.

NO. 133 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Gymnastics—*Ten Twelve . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: University of Illinois, Chicago Circle; Southern Connecticut State College.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 134 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Lacrosse—*Twenty-four Thirty . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Johns Hopkins University, Western Maryland College.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 135 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Skiing—*Eight Twelve . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Approved by Divisions I and III by show of paddles. Defeated by Division II, 10-14.

NO. 136 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Swim-

ming—*Eighteen Twenty-four . . .*
[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: The Ivy Group.

Action: Approved by Division III by show of paddles. Defeated by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.

NO. 137 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Tennis—*Seven Nine . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 138 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Tennis—*Seven Ten . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: The Ivy Group.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 139 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Indoor Track—*Twenty-two Thirty-six . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: The Ivy Group.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 140 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Outdoor Track—*Twenty-seven Forty . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: The Ivy Group.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 141 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Volleyball—*Ten Twelve . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 142 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Water Polo—*Twelve Fourteen . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 143 TRAVELING SQUADS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 50, page A-35, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Traveling Squads. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may travel to varsity competition being held away from the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Wrestling—*Twelve Fifteen . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Northern Kentucky State College.

Action: Defeated by Divisions I and II by show of paddles; by Division III, 30-35.

NO. 144 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, by adding a new subparagraph (a), as follows:

"(a) The limitations provided for in this Section shall not apply to intra-conference games or contests."

Source: University of Oklahoma.

Action: Combined with No. 123 and defeated by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 145 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Fencing—*Thirteen Fifteen . . .*"

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Baruch College, New York University.

Action: Combined with No. 127 and approved by show of paddles.

NO. 146 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Golf—Eight Twelve . . ."

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Duke University.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 147 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Gymnastics—Thirteen Twelve . . ."

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: University of Illinois, Chicago Circle; Southern Connecticut State College.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 148 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Ice Hockey—Twenty-five Twenty . . ."

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Michigan State University.

Action: Ruled out of order.

NO. 149 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Ice Hockey—Twenty-five."

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Norwich University.

Action: Approved by Division III by show of paddles. Defeated by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.

NO. 150 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Skiing—Ten Twelve . . ."

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 151 SIZE OF HOME SQUAD

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 52, page A-36, as follows:

"Section 2. Size of Home Squad. There shall be a limit on the number of participants (players) who may dress for or participate in varsity competition being conducted at the institution's home facility. The following limitations are applicable: Volleyball—Thirteen Fourteen . . ."

[All other sports remain unchanged.]

Source: Pacific-8 Conference.

Action: Withdrawn.

NO. 177 RECRUITING CONTACTS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 27, page A-17, as follows:

"(b) A prospective student-athlete shall not be contacted in person off campus for recruiting purposes (per O.I. 100) by an institution's athletic staff members and other representatives of its athletic interests (per O.I. 101) on more than two occasions of one calendar day each regardless of the sports for which he is recruited, and such contacts shall not be made during the academic year until the prospect completes his junior year in high school."

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Approved by all three divisions by show of paddles.

NO. 178 CAMPUS VISITATION

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 31, page A-19, as follows:

"(c) No member institution shall permit more than one expense-paid visit to its campus under the authorization of By-laws 1-5-(a) and (b). A prospective student-athlete shall not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of his senior year in high school, and such visit by a prospect recruited for a particular sport shall occur only during a specified period as follows: Football—October 15 through the first third Saturday in February; Basketball—January 15 through the second Saturday in April; Other Sports—January 15 through the second Saturday in May."

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Approved by Division I, 108-78. Defeated by Divisions II and III by show of paddles. No. 31 later tabled.

NO. 179 CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION PROGRAM

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 35, page A-22, as follows:

"(a) In the event a prospective student-athlete submits his declaration to a member institution, no member of any other institution's athletic staff or other representative of its athletic interests shall, after such declaration by the prospective student athlete, solicit his enrollment or offer financial aid or other inducements to enroll.

[Reletter subsequent paragraphs.]

"(1) A declaration form approved by the Council shall not be mailed to a prospective student-athlete in the sport of football earlier than the Sunday following the *first third Saturday in February*. The prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date.

"(2) The institution shall be committed to accept a prospective student-athlete as a participant in its intercollegiate football program during the first academic year of residence who returns the declaration form, properly executed, not later than the *third Saturday in February second Saturday after mailing*. If the declaration form is received by the member institution after the *third Saturday in February second Saturday after mailing*, the institution shall promptly determine whether to reaffirm its invitation and shall notify the prospective student-athlete within ten days after receipt of his acceptance of its original invitation.

"(3) The same provisions under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply for basketball except that the mailing to the prospective student-athlete shall not be earlier than the Sunday following the second Saturday in April, the prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date, and the signed forms must be received by the institution not later than the *fourth Saturday in April second Saturday after mailing*.

"(4) The same provisions under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply for all other sports except that the mailing to the prospective student-athlete shall not be earlier than the Sunday following the second Saturday in May, the prospective student-athlete may not sign the declaration form earlier than 8:00 a.m. of the Friday following the Sunday mailing date, and the forms must be received by the institution not later than the *fourth Saturday in May second Saturday after mailing*.

"(6) A member institution shall submit a list of those prospective student-athletes (and their addresses) issued a candidate's declaration form, as well as those prospects signing its declaration forms, to the NCAA national office not later than the *third fifth Saturday following the applicable initial mailing date*.

"(8) The candidate's declaration procedure shall not be used between *June 15 August 1* and the initial mailing date set forth in paragraphs (1), (3) and (4); therefore, only properly executed declaration forms on file with the institution by *June 15*

August 1 shall be valid. Further, athletically related financial aid shall not be awarded by an institution to any student-athlete during his first full academic year in residence as a regular student who has not by *June 15* signed a declaration form forwarded by the institution in accordance with these procedures."

[All other paragraphs remain unchanged.]

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Postponed.

NO. 180 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 44, page A-29, as follows:

"(f) No individual other than those specified in the applicable paragraph above may participate in any manner in the coaching of the intercollegiate team of a member institution during any game, practice or other organized activity in football or basketball, except that a member institution may permit an uncompensated volunteer to participate in such coaching provided no more than one such person is involved in a sport, he receives no compensation or remuneration of any sort, including expenses, from the institution's department of athletics and he is not permitted to recruit or scout off campus; further, a member institution may permit undergraduate student-athletes who have completed their eligibility to participate in such coaching provided they are completing the requirements for their baccalaureate degree, they remain full-time students in the institution, they receive no compensation or remuneration of any sort from the institution other than the financial aid they received as student-athletes and they are not permitted to recruit or scout off campus.

"(g) An individual who coaches and receives compensation or remuneration of any sort from the institution without such compensation or remuneration being designated for coaching shall be designated as a head coach, assistant coach, part-time coach or volunteer by certification of the institution.

[Reletter subsequent paragraphs.]

"(h) (i) An individual who engages in coaching under the terms of the above paragraphs and receives compensation or remuneration from the institution's department of athletics shall be classified as a head coach or an assistant coach in accordance with the applicable paragraph above if that compensation or remuneration exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses as defined by Constitution 3-1-(f)-(1). Any individual who engages in coaching and receives from the department of athletics compensation or remuneration not in excess of commonly accepted educational expenses at that institution shall be classified as a part-time assistant coach in accordance with the applicable paragraph above, except that the part-time assistant also may receive actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his coaching duties."

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Approved by Division III, 36-35, by Divisions I and II by show of paddles.

NO. 181 COACHING STAFFS

Bylaws: Amend Proposal No. 46, page A-31, as follows:

"(e) No individual other than those specified in the applicable paragraph above may participate in any manner in the coaching of the intercollegiate team of a member institution during any game, practice or other organized activity in the sports listed, except that a member institution may permit an uncompensated volunteer to participate in such coaching provided no more than one such person is involved in a sport, he receives no compensation or remuneration of any sort, including expenses, from the institution's department of athletics and he is not permitted to recruit off campus; further, a member institution may permit undergraduate student-athletes who have completed their eligibility to participate in such coaching provided they are completing the requirements for their baccalaureate degree, they remain full-time students in the institution, they receive no compensation or remuneration of any sort from the institution's department of athletics other than the financial aid they received as student-athletes and they are not permitted to recruit off campus.

"(f) An individual who coaches and receives compensation or remuneration of any sort from the institution without such compensation or remuneration being designated for coaching shall be designated as a head coach, assistant coach, part-time coach or volunteer by certification of the institution.

[Reletter subsequent paragraphs.]

"(g) (h) An individual who engages in coaching under the terms of the above paragraphs and receives compensation or remuneration from the institution's department of athletics for any reason whatsoever shall be classified as a head coach or an assistant coach in accordance with the applicable paragraph above if that compensation or remuneration exceeds commonly accepted educational expenses as defined by Constitution 3-1-(f)-(1). Any individual who engages in coaching and receives compensation or remuneration not in excess of commonly accepted educational expenses at that institution shall be classified as a part-time assistant coach in accordance with applicable paragraph above, except for the volunteer coach permitted in paragraph (e). The part-time assistant coach may receive actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his coaching duties in addition to the compensation indicated."

Source: NCAA Council.

Action: Not considered due to tabling of No. 46.

Appendix C

SECOND SPECIAL CONVENTION

Committee on Voting

Chairman—H. Boyd McWhorter

District 1—Russ Granger, Clark University

District 2—David B. Eavenson, Dickinson College

District 3—Richard T. Bowers, University of South Florida

District 4—Leo Vander Beek, Western Michigan University

District 5—Aldo A. Sebben, Southwest Missouri State University

District 6—Marino H. Casem, Alcorn State University

District 7—Fritz S. Brennecke, Colorado School of Mines

District 8—Donald Warhurst, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

At-Large—H. Boyd McWhorter, Southeastern Conference

Committee on Credentials

Chairman—H. Evan Zeiger

Ralph H. Coleman, University of Evansville

Vannette W. Johnson, University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff

H. Evan Zeiger, Samford University

Parliamentarian

Alan J. Chapman, Rice University

Chairman of Business Sessions

John A. Fuzak, Michigan State University

1976 Special Convention

Stouffer's Riverfront Inn, St. Louis, Missouri, January 14-15

1976 Convention

Stouffer's Riverfront Inn, St. Louis, Missouri, January 15-17

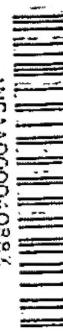
1977 Convention

Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood, Florida, January 17-19

Past Convention Sites

Convention	Year	Hotel and City
69th	1975	Sheraton-Park, Washington, D.C.
68th	1974	St. Francis, San Francisco, California
Special	1973	Regency Hyatt House, Chicago, Illinois
67th	1973	Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois
66th	1972	Diplomat, Hollywood, Florida
65th	1971	Astroworld, Houston, Texas
64th	1970	Statler Hilton, Washington, D.C.
63rd	1969	Hilton, Los Angeles, California
62nd	1968	Biltmore, New York, New York
61st	1967	Sheraton Lincoln, Houston, Texas
60th	1966	Sheraton-Park, Washington, D.C.
59th	1965	Hilton, Chicago, Illinois

NATL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOC



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